1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

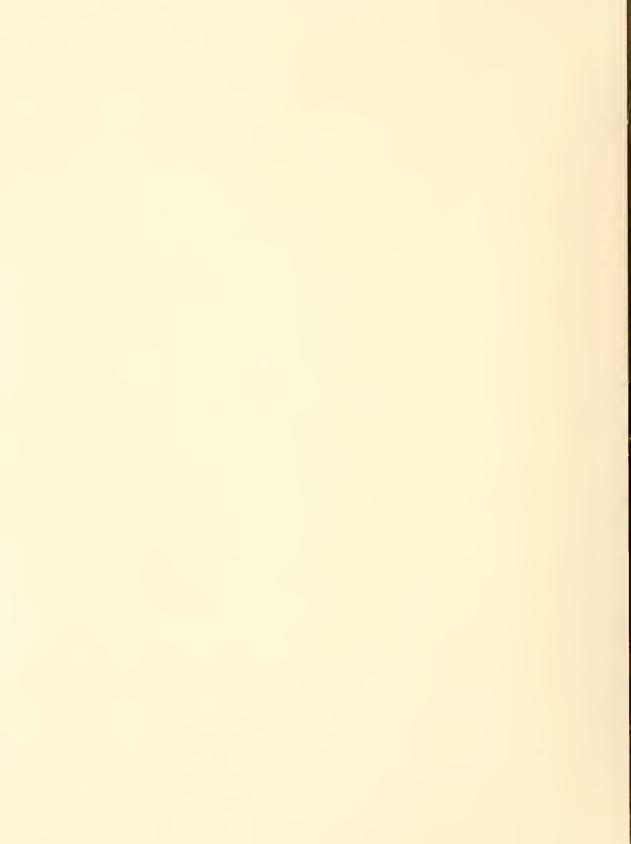
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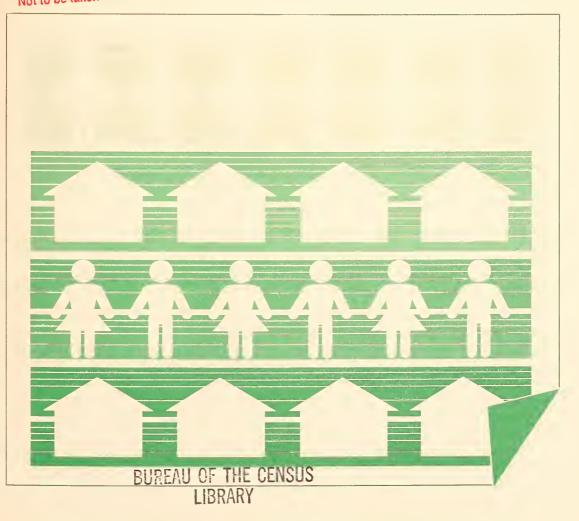
1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Utah

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For Reference

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, Susan M. Miskura, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. Patricia A. Berman, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were Robert R. Bair, Rachel F. Brown, James L. Dinwiddie, Allan A. Stephenson, and Edwin B. Wagner, Jr. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Cheryl R. Landman, Adolfo L. Paez, A. Edward Pike, and William A. Starr. Other important contributors were Linda S. Brudvig, Cindy S. Easton, Avis L. Foote, Carolyn R. Hay, Douglas M. Lee, Gloria J. Porter, and A. Nishea Quash.

The Decennial Operations Division, Arnold A. Jackson, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: Donald R. Dalzell, Kenneth A. Riccini, Billy E. Stark, and James E. Steed. Processing offices were managed by Alfred Cruz, Jr., Earle B. Knapp, Jr., Judith N. Petty, Mark M. Taylor, Russell L. Valentine, Jr., Carol A. Van Horn, and C. Kemble Worley. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Jonathan G. Ankers, Sharron S. Baucom, Catharine W. Burt, Vickie L. Cotton, Robert J. Hemmig, George H. McLaughlin, Carol M. Miller, Lorraine D. Neece, Peggy S. Payne, William L. Peil, Cotty A. Smith, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren. Other important contributors were Eleanor I. Banks, Miriam R. Barton, Danny L. Burkhead, J. Kenneth Butler, Jr., Albert A. Csellar, Donald H. Danbury, Judith A. Dawson, Donald R. Dwyer, Beverly B. Fransen, Katherine H. Gilbert, Lynn A. Hollabaugh, Ellen B. Katzoff, Randy M. Klear, Norman W. Larsen, Peter J. Long, Sue Love, Patricia O. Madson, Mark J. Matsko, John R. Murphy, Dan E. Philipp, Eugene M. Rashlich, Willie T. Robertson, Barbara A. Rosen, Sharon A. Schoch, Imelda B. Severdia, Diane J. Simmons, Emmett F. Spiers, Johanne M. Stovall, M. Lisa Sylla, and Jess D. Thompson.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Daniel H. Weinberg, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. Gordon W. Green, Jr., Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: William A. Downs, Peter J. Fronczek, Patricia A. Johnson, Enrique J. Lamas, Charles T. Nelson, and Thomas S. Scopp. Other important contributors were Eleanor F. Baugher, Jeanne C. Benetti, Robert L. Bennefield, Robert W. Bonnette, William S. Chapin, Higinio Feliciano, Timothy S. Grall, Cynthia J. Harpine, Selwyn Jones, Mary C. Kirk, Richard G. Kreinsen, Gordon H. Lester, Mark S. Littman, Wilfred T. Masumura, John M. McNeil, Diane C. Murphy, George F. Patterson, Thomas J. Palumbo, Kirby G. Posey, John Priebe, Anne D. Smoler, and Carmina F. Young.

The Population Division, Paula J. Schneider, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. Philip N. Fulton, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were Nampeo R. McKenney and Arthur J. Norton. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: Jorge H. del Pinal, Campbell J. Gibson, Roderick J. Harrison, Donald J. Hernandez, Jane H. Ingold, Martin T. O'Connell, Marie Pees, J. Gregory Robinson, Phillip A. Salopek, Paul M. Siegel, Robert C. Speaker, Gregory K. Spencer, and Cynthia M. Taeuber. Other important contributors were Celia G. Boertlein, Rosalind R. Bruno, Janice A. Costanzo, Rosemarie C. Cowan, Arthur R. Cresce, Larry G. Curran, Carmen DeNavas, Robert O. Grymes, Kristin A. Hansen, Mary C. Hawkins, Rodger V. Johnson, Michael J. Levin, Edna L. Paisano, Sherry B. Pollock, Stanley J. Rolark, A. Dianne Schmidley, Denise I. Smith, and Nancy L. Sweet.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. lannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett, Frederick G. Bohme, Larry W.**

Carbaugh, James P. Curry, Samuel H. Johnson, John C. Kavaliunas, and Forrest B. Williams. Other important contributors were Molly Abramowitz, Celestin J. Aguigui, Barbara J. Aldrich, Delores A. Baldwin, Albert R. Barros, Geneva A. Burns, Carmen D. Campbell, James R. Clark, Virginia L. Collins, George H. Dailey, Jr., Barbara L. Hatchl, Theresa C. Johnson, Paul T. Manka, John D. McCall, Jo Ann Norris, David M. Pemberton, Sarabeth Rodriguez, Charles J. Wade, Joyce J. Ware, and Gary M. Young.

The Geography Division, Robert W. Marx, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. Jack R. George, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. Robert A. LaMacchia, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Frederick R. Broome, Charles E. Dingman, Linda M. Franz, David E. Galdi, Dan N. Harding, Donald I. Hirschfeld, David B. Meixler, Peter Rosenson, Joel Sobel, Brian Swanhart, and Richard Trois. Other important contributors were Gerard Boudriault, Desmond J. Carron, Anthony W. Costanzo, Paul W. Daisey, Beverly A. Davis, Carl S. Hantman, Christine J. Kinnear, Terence D. McDowell, Linda M. Pike, Rose J. A. Quarato, Lourdes Ramirez, Gavin H. Shaw, Daniel L. Sweeney, Timothy F. Trainor, Phyllis S. Willette, and Walter E. Yergen.

The Statistical Support Division, John H. Thompson, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. John S. Linebarger, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. Henry F. Woltman, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. Howard Hogan and David V. Bateman were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Florence H. Abramson, Deborah H. Griffin, Richard A. Griffin, Lawrence I. Iskow, and Michael L. Mersch. Other important contributors were Linda A. Flores-Baez, Larry M. Bates, Somonica L. Green, James E. Hartman, Steven D. Jarvis, Alfredo Navarro, Eric L. Schindler, Carolyn T. Swan, and Glenn D. White.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, Marshall L. Turner, Jr., Chief, assisted by Cathy L. Talbert, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. Michael G. Garland was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: Bernard E. Baymler, Albert W. Cosner, Gary J. Lauffer, Gerald A. Mann, Clement B. Nettles, Russell Price, and Barbara J. Stanard. Other important contributors were Barbara M. Abbott, Robert J. Brown, David M. Coontz, and John T. Overby.

The Data Preparation Division, Joseph S. Harris, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. Plummer Alston, Jr., and Patricia M. Clark were assistant division about

The Field Division, Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. Richard L. Bitzer, Richard F. Blass, Karl K. Kindel, and John W. Marshall were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were William F. Adams, John E. Bell, LaVerne Collins, Dwight P. Dean, Arthur G. Dukakis, Sheila H. Grimm, William F. Hill, James F. Holmes, Stanley D. Moore, Marvin L. Postma, John E. Reeder, and Leo C. Schilling.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-5-46

1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Utah

President Spring

Issued May 1992



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding auide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Numb

Subjects overed in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Eable numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin tollow.

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin;
- White, not of Hispanic origin.
 American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Ali Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Ind Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Lacitan, Thai, Ali Pacific Islander, Hawai
- Samoan, Guaranian.
 Co. Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American Guatematan, Honduran, Micaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American Colombian, Ecuadorian, Penvian.
 (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

	The	State	Cour	fly			
Subject	Total	Urban, nural, size of place, and nural farm ¹	Total	Plural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2.500 to 9.999	American indian and Alaska Native area ³
Age	20, 34, 65(B).	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry	17, 31	17	92		121	150	
Disability	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)		136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment .	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	98, 108(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101,108(A). 118(B).	170, 172	137(A) 148(C)	161(A) 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A) 117(B)	170, 172	142(A) 149(C)	162(A) 168(C)	180(A)
Residence In 1985	23, 37. 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)		139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37. 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)		139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status In 1989	27, 41, 59(B)	27, 80(A)	102, 110(A)		139(A)	155	177(A)

^{...} Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 58–84 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

²The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. ³Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

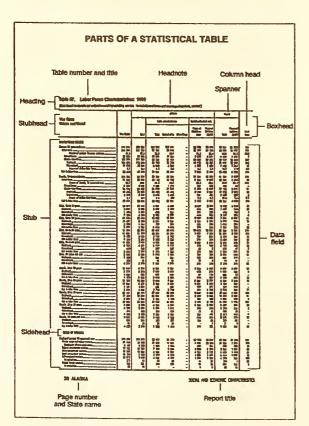
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.

- . (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.

- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the "User Notes" section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

			Pla	ice	County s	subdivision	American Indian
Subject	The State	County	By county and county subdivision	Alphabeti- cally for the State	By county	Alphabeti- cally for the State ¹	and Alaska Native area
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	
Income in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—	5.0		_	_	_		
Weeks and hours worked	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	•••
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	
Means of transportation to work	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	
Place of birth.	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	
Poverty status in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	•••
School enrollment and type of school	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	***
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	***
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	***
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	***
Mortgage status and selected monthly							
owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	•••
Telephone in unit	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available.	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	***
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	

^{...} Not applicable for this report.

¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 4

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample

basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of

rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

USER NOTES III-3



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990
[Data based on sample and subject to sampling wainbility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All p	persons	-	Persons 5 years and over	over by	Persons who speak a longuage other than English at home	nguage oth	er thon English a	home			Fomity households	sholds		
State		Notive				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years ond over	d over			Morried-couple fomily		Female household	householder, no hus- bond present
County Subdivision Place	Percent Totol foreign bom	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Perc in Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent do not sy English "	speak "very well"	Percent of the special of the specia	ent who of speak sh "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	1 722 850 3.4	1 664 250	1 9.69	553 351	47.3	25 434	33.1	94 970	34.1	413 257	59.4	353 198	58.6	46 839	67.5
Beaver County Beaver division Beaver city Aliford-Minersville division Millord city Minersville frow	4 765 2 658 1 998 2 107 1 142 573 .9	40-0-	79.1 78.5 83.5 77.0 88.0	4 383 2 451 1 839 1 932 1 053 527	28.9 33.6 21.9 28.5 9.3		24.3 24.3 75.0 100.0	120 80 73 80 8	30.0 32.5 31.5 25.0 20.8 62.5	1 218 673 484 308 142	52.3 52.6 53.6 51.9 67.4 52.1	1 116 622 446 494 268 139	52.0 52.7 56.1 51.0 45.9 52.5	322238	55.9 44.8 82.5 33.3
Box Elder County Enginer Ciry division Enginer Ciry division Mantino town Wellery ciry Wellery ciry Henry Ciry	36 485 19 868 17 864 16 654 18 18 1 291 2 032 1 86	35	75.3 71.3 69.8 81.3 71.2 78.9 78.9	32 726 17 955 14 126 588 1 096 1 191	36.2 37.9 39.1 33.7 30.7 27.0 37.9		47.9 38.1 39.6 40.0 60.0	1 264 719 625 8 37 22 61	35.0 35.6 35.6 440.9 440.9	9 055 5 037 3 981 159 306 323 444	61.4 58.8 58.6 66.0 57.8 76.8	8 124 4 476 3 504 152 291 402	61.1 57.5 57.5 67.1 56.7 79.6	683 422 367 31 11 10 24	67.6 77.1 71.1 72.7 30.0 58.3
Controlled (11) Howell from Phymouth town Portrogs town Snowellie town Tremostron city (iii) Tremostron city (iii) Rend River (iiv) town Rend River (iiv)		13	73.7 73.7 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0	195 246 198 198 232 32 12 628	29:5 28:0 100:0 34:3 25:3 25:3 25:3 25:3 25:3 25:3 25:3 25		1 1 1 1 0 0 - 1	1 2000 0 2 4 c	57.1 66.7 35.5 60.0	45 66 55 55 61 8 8 8 13461	0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60	3 133 8 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2,8 2,0 4,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0 5	13 13 237	69.2 100.0 100.0 45.24
Conine city, Deveryalle trave Elwood town Felding town Gordrod city (pt) Honeywile city Honeywile city Honeywile city West Box (Eler division	646 336 631 637 1 637 1 099 4 176 2 1 10	642 642 630 630 630 642 642 642 642 643 643 643 643 643 643 643 643 643 643	85.74885.79 75.7487.79 75.7487.79	550 294 294 1 444 3 717 356	32.7. 32.7. 32.7. 37.3. 37.3. 8.4.		85.3 53.3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 6 62 28 20 20 1	2000 5000 5000 19.4 33.2 13.2	153 106 393 1 078 1 113	88.65.7.7.3.3.5.6.7.3.3.5.6.7.7.3.3.5.6.8.8.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	135 74 74 74 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	2,58,88,24,82,2 4-86,66,69	15, 22, 28, 118	. 24.0 . 6.0 . 6.0
Cothe County Water design Water and the many Water and the many Water and the many Water and the many Contact nown Water and the many Contact nown Amolgo town Many Contact nown Many Water Heights can Amolgo town Many Contact nown Many Water Heights can Many Many	7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	67 008 68 38 68 38 68 38 68 38 68 38 69 38 60 38 6	788 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$6.588 \$6.588	850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850	888 887 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 5 5 5 6 8 8 5 5 5 5 2 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 8 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	230 230 240 250 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 26	3 %%9	8688	15.95 1 2.95 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$2582	4 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28582 2988888888888888888888888888888888	251 262 263 264 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265	23.23 20.00

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Ooto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Unito based on somptie and subject to sampling vortability, see text. For	State	Subdivision	Doggett County East Oogget division West Oogget division A Manilo rown	110	aity (pt.) 3 s city (pt.) 13 ry (pt.) 13	3447	Activation of the control of the con	12 2 1	North Outbreas division 10 126 Altramont frow 175 Mynan fry 444 Neola COP 557 Reasewell city 557 Reasewell city 577 Reasewell city 577	10	Hinworks two (#1) Hinwington (it) Congeville (it) Temp-Farren division Clavson two Farren from Clavson two Clavson	e-	Ponguirch division Ponguirch division Ponguirch division Antinoary town Camonarile town Topic tow	And Gunty Coste Videy form. Coste Videy for Video Coste Vide
₽ B		Percent Total foreign born	690			128 3.2 781 1.2 135 1.3 773 2.0 659 2.1 901 1.4	474 3.0 712 1.1 477 2.8 384 2.9	519 519 308 137			459		783 6.2 113 6.2 434 6.2 002 1.4 82 4.3 145 6.2 176 1145 1.3	620 1.3 335 1.1 165 .6 285 5.6 134 9.0
mittans or reims and	Notive	Total		183 107 20 7	w5.44	4 963 4 724 4 081 76 214 35 901 11 338 8 763	6 281 3 673 4 352 5 228	12 2 1	9 991 124 124 456 550 3 873	10 /	1 855 1 453 2 357 1 45 1 623 1 623 1 717	e-	1 769 1067 1 047 1 047 1 136 1 131 1 181 1 376	6 537 6 268 164 3 925 122
mednings or	ve	Percent born in State af residence	49.9 54.2 48.2 29.9	67.6 63.5 51.9 72.0	45.9 65.2 73.0 62.9 71.4	623 775 775 775 775 775 775 775	75.2 73.1 78.2 77.5	79.6 76.6 76.1 92.7	80.3 88.7 85.1 76.1	79.0 80.4 75.7 81.4 79.2	880.7 80.7 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0	74.4 71.8 90.6 700.7	26.00 20.00	47.3 46.9 31.1 45.5 57.6 64.8
Persons 5 years and over		Per Totol	627 167 460 171	168 059 97 902 18 938 7 046	127 3 639 12 313 37 032 2 597	4 669 4 162 3 728 70 157 10 369 7 890	5 727 3 326 3 981 4 709	11 289 2 312 1 204 132	8 977 107 395 3 436	9 347 6 441 1 549 230	1 701 1 307 2 137 2 144 1 459 1 459 669	3 613 975 98 752	1 619 1 290 1 290 7 73 7 3 131 131 352	6 114 5 845 152 3 663 269 121
and over		Percent living in different house in 1985	39.2 56.3 33.0 55.6	45.7 49.8 59.0 32.8	18.1 32.9 40.5 53.9 51.3	4844 60000 6000 7000 7000 7000	39.8 37.8 36.5 5	39.0 37.9 40.9 9.1	39.3 36.4 51.1 4.15 1.0 4.0	33.3 33.1 41.4 16.7 27.0	22,22,33 25,55 25,64 26,64 26,64 26,64 27,	38.5 39.3 36.6	200.0 86.4 86.2 39.6 28.8 42.7 37.2	46.5 47.6 34.2 51.7 20.8 14.9
Persons who sneak a longuage	o 17 yea	Percent who do not speak English "very Total well"	0100			57 5.4 69 39.1 776 29.5 404 42.3 60 36.2 60 20.0			125 26.4 15 13.3 15 100.0 34 26.5		10 80.0 10 80.0 8 25.0 2 2 2 2 0.0 8 75.0		14 E4 14	
uoge other than English at	Persons 18 ye	or ry Total	9-51	7 2 1	2	249 244 253 33 1 123 1 123 1 100			307	<i>L'L'2'</i> 1	14200 6 L 2484			
ish at home	years and over	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	33.3	27.7 29.0 32.7 14.4	17.1 27.8 27.6 36.6	23.13 27.8 20.7 20.9 20.9 20.9	26.6 28.6 28.6 32.8	21.4 22.4 17.6	21.2 15.8 27.3 18.7	27.9 23.7 10.0 50.0	24.2 13.3 22.0 44.4 40.7 37.5	29.1 37.0 37.0	2000 24:14 1.11 1.10 1.10 1.10	36.9 39.3 15.4 41.1 11.1
		Total	190 53 137 56	45 621 26 621 5 047 1 838	24 870 3 246 10 602 614	1 451 1 985 1 900 2 592 1 228	1 643 938 987 1 320	3 095 624 312 36	2 471 27 99 149 950	2 504 1 699 400 125 62	469 338 338 586 36 72 395 219	1 057 297 26 239	454 363 287 287 287 287 28 101	1 780 1 706 1 706 1 087 31
		Percent with own children under 18 years	53.2 60.4 50.4 41.1	63.9 66.6 69.8 78.4	50.0 67.0 76.5 70.5	52.7 69.7 7.3.0 69.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	61.3 52.8 75.8 70.3	26.034 2.034 4.6.04	65.2 74.1 69.7 52.3 67.4	65.3 66.1 65.6 62.9	66.1.3 66.1.3 70.1.4 56.2.3 56.2.3 56.2.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56	46.3 45.1 38.5 42.7	281.2 281.2 281.2 25.0 42.1 42.6 42.6	49.1 49.2 48.8 45.9 54.8
Fomily households	Morried-couple family	Per own Totol	173 53 120 50	39 936 23 062 4 101 1 581		1 167 1 008 1 008 16 874 8 405 2 281 1 805	1 424 801 1 118	2 708 568 287 34	2 140 25 80 132 775	2 270 1 547 358 109 62	315 315 325 34 346 198 177	957 273 24 217	414 30 32 257 22 35 47	1 493 1 425 41 866 68
plds		Percent with own children under 18 years	50.3 45.8 34.0	62.6 64.9 78.7	50.0 67.5 61.9 70.7	26.1 68.9 51.6 51.6 68.9 71.6	59.6 49.6 78.8 69.7	62.1 57.7 65.2 41.2	63.3 68.8 64.5	64.8 65.8 65.1 62.9	25.58 26.50	45.2 46.9 41.7 44.2	7.7.7 2.000	45.7 45.9 46.3 41.2 48.1
	Female householder, no hus- band present	P o Totol	10 - 01 6	4 584 2 790 717 196	263 1 097 27	233 00 1 794 852 265 93	195 118 90 971	296 47 21 2	249 2 17 143 143	179 111 36 7	22 23 34 14 21 21	13	232 40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	187 181 136 6
	, no hus-	Percent with own children under 18 years	100.0 100.0 100.0	74.2 79.2 80.9 73.5	41.5 67.7 83.2 74.1	85.8 76.7 84.7 66.6 53.2 63.2 63.4	73.8 75.4 75.4 50.0	80.1 80.9 71.4 100.0	79.9 100.0 82.4 71.4 82.5	73.2 72.1 86.1 71.4	53.3 84.2 83.0 100.0 78.9 57.1	30.8	57.5 59.4 75.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 50.0	73.8 72.9 100.0 100.0 100.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		All pers	suo		Persons 5 years and	and over	Ě	o fanguage	1 2 3	[등]			Fomity households	eholds	Female householde	y or but
			Native	g.		- 1	Persons 5 to 17	years	Persons 18 years	years and over			Morried-couple family	family .	remote householder, n bond present	ent no hus-
	Total	Percent foreign born	Totol	Percent born in Stote of residence	Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total En	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Totol	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	o Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years
	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ī	1	1	1	ı	1	1
2	20 789 829 117 300 13 443 1 947 2 12 2 660 3 320 1 887	8 1 552 6 4 21 6 2	20 615 829 17 193 13 372 1 930 207 2 593 77 1 840	69.6 61.3 70.1 77.9 71.5 88.7 24.7 81.1	18 930 15 745 12 745 1728 1728 2 455 7 7 7 7 1734	82.3 8.1 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1	278 50 209 186 186 19	8.3 222.0 222.0 6.0.0 15.8 18.8	785 623 531 551 104 86 88 52	19.7 11.3 17.7 17.7 17.7 40.5 50.0 40.7 42.3	4 883 3 958 3 046 422 69 720 27 94	888.888.8888.8888888888888888888888888	4 249 174 3 427 2 6619 59 648 648 27 27 437	57.3 58.6 59.6 59.6 59.6 59.6 59.6 59.6 59.6 59	492 102 103 143 143 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	74.4 100.0 75.9 74.3 74.3 91.7 56.9 50.0
	5 817 613 570 5 030 401 576 3 515	<u> रुंधवं क्रां। क्रां</u>	5 785 5 605 5 605 3 999 3 500 171	25.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.	5 339 563 520 4 602 377 3 183 174	37.7 20.8 20.8 31.3 431.3 6.1 6.1	84 84 04	35.4	165 7 82 1 88 7	22.2 22.2 22.2 20.6	1 403 167 167 1 201 111 111 135 841 35	56.6 59.5 59.5 59.5 65.9 1.4 1.4	1 268 156 156 1077 119 35	54.7 42.9 42.9 57.8 57.0 57.0	95 98 98 13 88 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	85.0 100.0 100.0 86.0 86.0 90.5 10.5 10.5
	5 169 4 166 3 289 1 003 1 003 443	212 222 255 1 257	5 100 4 116 4 116 3 278 984 100 275 431	59.6 305.4 63.1 77.3 80.7	2 714 3 806 2 292 2 995 908 908 391	50.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9	22 22 5 19 19 19	19.6 37.5 31.6 60.0	154 123 76 31 12 12	30.5 25.5 26.3 26.3 51.6 75.0 43.8	1 339 1 086 82 869 253 15 15	52.3 4.02.0 53.6 53.6 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	1 213 978 70 791 791 235 13 61	49.8 49.1 51.5 52.8 69.2 67.4 54.5	88	898 9009 9009 915 818 1 14.7 1 17.7
	11 333 7 203 2 998 2 998 223 1223 1 952 406 402 244 281	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11 078 2 118 2 23 2 23 3 726 1 851 1 851 2 402 2 81 2 402 2 81 2 81	81.3 82.6 82.6 82.2 88.8 86.2 86.2 86.2 86.2	10 134 6 403 2 676 5 877 1 128 1 128 1 1803 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	84.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24	25 25 25 27 27 27 24 4	10.6 10.6 10.6 1.7 1.7 1.9	33 223 223 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	44 20 20 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 8 2 2 2 2 3 8 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2	2 736 1 725 1 715 1 715 1 715 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80	23.72.23.83.82.82.43.44.52.72.62.83.82.82.43.44.82.82.82.83.83.82.83.43.44.82.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.	2 498 568 1568 124 124 124 124 125 125	23.22.88.32.88.84.4.80 68.56.54.656.96.56.5	2488275 4 8 8 5 7 5 8 4 4 4 7 7 7 8 8 5 7 7 5 8 4 7 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8	73.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.
	5 528 4 360 2 023 1 168	8i V. 2i 0.	5 486 4 330 2 013 1 156	82.6 81.4 84.5 86.9	5 016 3 953 1 833 1 063	33.4 34.7 28.7	== 2	1111	8867	20.8 20.8 31.6	1 355 1 067 500 288	59.3 59.0 60.0 60.8	1 249 973 450 276	58.4 57.7 58.9 61.2	98 32 133 133	66.2 69.6 78.1 50.0
	1 277 826 408 172 171 344	211111/0	1 274 826 408 122 171 448 341	80.6 86.0 86.3 78.7 70.8 66.9	1 196 775 378 378 122 156 421	22.6 19.4 11.8 15.4 28.5 34.4	0011144	0.001	29 14 15 13	252.2 33.3 1 2 93.3 1 2 92.3 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	350 217 334 34 133 106	444.44.60 6.60	322 200 200 33 37 122 97	43.5 48.0 29.7 68.8 36.1 33.0	2082124	73.3 50.0 100.0 100.0
	1 725 610 1 115 1 115 1 09	0.00	1 708 607 186 244 1 101 1 97	62.4 67.4 58.1 76.6 59.6 70.6	1 539 581 186 229 958 457	33.5 33.9 32.9 32.9 27.9 27.9	<u>7</u> 411481	25.0	29 3 17 17	24.1 29.2 23.5	420 1620 52 61 258 124 29	62.1 53.1 68.9 67.8 66.1	393 154 46 59 239 113	611.6 531.9 67.8 67.8 64.6 67.9	21 8 6 2 2 7 7	81.0 75.0 66.7 100.0 100.0
	725 956 8 028 - 5 872	2.0	692 942 7 871 - 5 751	70.0	656 130 6 941 - 5 035	48.0 46.5 1 - 49.9	11 609 25	32.7	46 627 241 - 216	36.0	176 094	59.0	145 972	58.1 75.9 - 82.3	23 292 190 - 154	67.2 72.6

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Udro based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For pering	voriginity, see rea	All persons	ons	meanings or syn	Persons 5 years and over	s and over	Persons who speak o language other than English at home	o fanguage o	ther than English	ot home			Family households	seholds		
State			Native	ō.			Persons 5 to 17 years	\vdash	Persons 18 years	years and over			Married-couple family	le family	Female household bond pre-	householder, no hus- bond present
County Subdivision Place	Total	Percent foreign bom	Totol	Percent born in State of residence	Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Per do n Engli Totol	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	P do Fotol	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Salt Lake County—Con. Contonwood division Contonwood Heights COP (pt.) Gomic COP (pt.) Holidage-Cotronwood COP (pt.)	4 050 407 2 328 983 171	2.8 7.1 3.4 .8	3 935 378 2 250 975 171	55.3 14.6 58.1 65.9 74.9	3 809 396 2 180 922 161	51.9 74.5 41.0 60.4 51.6	29 24 5	33.3	4.25.50 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	20.0 30.0 1	985 23 638 246 35	52.0 52.0 53.3	913 20 30 30	52.9 35.0 51.5 58.0 83.3	93 5 5	48.3 100.0 68.4
Sandy ctry (pt.) Engration division Holladay-Catranwood COP (pt.) Mount Olympus COP	8 288 150 7 413	10.0	7 929 135 7 081	59.9 79.3 60.4	7 790 140 6 986	31.5 37.1 30.5	38 - 27 6	39.5	384 12 349	19.3	2 400 32 2 183	39.6 78.1 38.0	2 253 26 2 057	38.9 73.1 37.6	130	41.2 100.0 38.1
Negare division Angre (pr.) Magno division Magno COP West Jarden city (pt.)	17 829 17 829	2.1	17 446 17 446	77.4	15 829 15 829	44.1	1 25 Kg 1	42.2	747 447	35.1	4 284 4 284 -	67.6	3 537 3 537	8.99	554 554 1	74.2
Sulf take City division (1977) Sulf take City division (1977) Sulf take City division (1977) Controvanced Heights (1976) Controvanced Heights (1976) Controvanced Heights (1976) Controvanced Heights (1976) Feast Millicreek (1976) Helloday-Controvanced (1976) Helloday-Controvanced (1976) Helloday-Controvanced (1976) Helloday-Controvanced (1976)	687 761 2 142 10 527 10 527 10 527 17 476 17 476 2 1 184 2 317 2 317 2 317 5 042	4 . 2.6.4.6.64.2.2 F	655 761 2 129 9 992 25 520 16 674 7 023 20 352 27 277 13 221 4 901	0.8 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	621 761 1 912 9 604 24 314 16 432 6 877 19 641 2 7 113 2 7 96 4 722	8.5.88.4.88.58.88.88.88.88.98.88.98.88.88.88.88.88.88	171 - 172 - 173 -	22 23 28 25 22 23 28 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	45 11 2 48 48 11 2 359 1 2 20 1 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20	288833388 28883225 2888322 288832 28883 28883 28883 28883 28883	166 659 2 934 6 598 6 598 4 4 995 5 724 3 644 1 277	8.3.4.3.4.8.4.5.4.2.2. 1000000000000000000000000000000000	137 726 2 444 2 544 5 715 4 116 1 089 4 992 4 459 5 161 1 158	83.85 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	22 369 326 312 7312 556 579 38 379 79 79	67 2 8 8 67 2 8 8 67 2 8 8 67 2 8 8 67 2 8 8 67 2 8 8 67 2
Midvale city Millicred COP Murroy city Oqurin COP Reverson city South leed city city (pr.) South Jordan city (pr.) South Salt loed city (pr.) South Salt loed city (pr.) Toylorsville Bennion COP Union COL	11 886 31 2830 31 2830 32 2830 32 2830 35 350 35 350 35 351 35 351 36 350 86 976 86 976 86 976	K484-894-8884488	10 955 30 815 30 815 30 815 4 432 11 082 12 074 9 320 9 538 9 538 9 6 273 6 273	7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.7. 7.	10 634 29 110 28 506 6 094 6 095 146 594 67 059 11 047 9 138 46 917 12 414 32 633 77 634 5 925	88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	280 280 358 358 3565 998 111 111 110 110 110 111 111 111 111 11	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 245 2 685 1 586 1 260 17 784 2 562 2 562 2 705 1 672 4 805	68 82 88 64 64 65 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	3 133 8 230 8 133 8 133 1 755 1 755	53.7 50.2 50.2 50.2 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3	2 241 6 637 6 637 1 598 22 9327 29 060 15 913 1 667 1 067 1 077 1 156 1 379	8444 87 442 F 443 8 8 8 7 5 4 5 7 F 4 5 8 6 8 6 8 7 5 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6	60] 1 256 1 256 1 12 6 500 1 194 1 194	71.5 68.6 68.6 75.0 75.0 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74
Son Ivan County Blooding division Blooding division Montrello division Clijot division Clijot division Montezuma Creek COP Montezuma Creek COP	12 621 4 562 3 162 2 259 1 806 2 005 3 495 161		12 479 4 503 3 119 2 483 1 747 2 005 2 88 3 488 161	56.59.59.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.	11 204 4 024 2 770 2 338 1 636 1 784 1 246 3 058 125	29.6 44.4 44.6 41.6 7.1.7 7.1.1 14.0 45.6	1 686 256 180 66 507 507 120 150	54.9 10.6 27.3 28.9 55.6 80.0 26.7	3 844 715 715 170 1 132 1 108 1 108 54	2.5.5.9 2.5.5.5 2.5.5.5 2.3.5.5 2.3.5.5 3.3.5 3.3.5 3.3.5 5.	2 822 1 001 676 654 446 434 438 733 36	65.3 57.6 100.0 8.2.6 8.6.1 8.6.1	2 251 821 557 582 388 339 18 18 519	63.3 7.7.7 7.7 7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7 7.7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	25 26 27 27 28 28 29 29	22.7 7.7.7 7.8.8 7.8.8 7.8.9 7.8.9 7.8.9 8.3.8 8.4.4
Ephoem Annual district of the County Country C	16 259 6 562 8 562 2 259 2 259 2 186 2 186 1 201 1 201 1 201 2 1 16 2 1	8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.	15 688 8 207 8 207 2 220 2 220 2 220 2 220 2 201 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 7 5 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	14 922 6 077 8 077 2 068 2 158 1 158 6 469 6 469 6 469 1 189 1 189	8.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	207 520 520 530 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 64	33.8 11.1 11.1 11.1 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10	890 378 378 84 84 86 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20.2 4.3 5.0 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	1 374 1 358 1 358 202 202 203 1 330 1 40 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 20	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 339 1 1883 1 552 2 472 472 472 9 6 60 1 50 1 50 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	32. 8	48887 0088888844858884 4854 0078888844858884
Sevier County Mource division Estinate town Joseph rown Monroe city.	15 431 3 303 586 220 1 472	1.0	15 269 3 264 584 220 1 468	80.2 75.7 86.1 80.5 77.1	14 042 3 002 531 2 203 1 337	36.0 36.0 39.9 18.2 46.9	105	17.6	364 727 8	27.7 23.6 14.3 55.6	3 885 892 155 54 389	55.7 50.6 52.9 46.3 54.8	3 533 790 128 48 349	54.5 47.8 50.8 47.9 51.3	263 82 30 4	72.6 72.0 65.2 80.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Colo based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

All		All pers	ons	Persons 5	Persons 5 years and over	Persons who spea	k o language	Persons who speak o language other than English at home	at home			Family households	seholds		
State			Notive			Persons 5 to 17	to 17 years	Persons 18 years	years and over			Married-couple fomily	le fomily	Female househol band pre	householder, no hus- band present
County Subdivision Place	Totol fore	Percent foreign barn	Percent barn in Stote of Totol residence	of Totol	Percent fiving in different house in 1985	Pe do Enç Forol	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total Er	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years
Sevier County—Con. Richfield division. Annobelin town Glewood town (Southorn fown Richfield offy Signed fown (pt) Soling division Autoro offy Soling division Autoro offy Soling division Soling division Soling division Soling fown (pt)	8 408 454 454 455 3 203 3 720 9 720 1 943	2.5.7. 2.8. 18.8. 3.7. 1.6. 1.6. 1.6. 1.6. 1.6. 1.6. 1.6. 1	8 33.6 45.4 45.4 8.4 2.6 2.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3	7 656 7 656	22.22.23.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.3	021124 81-221	34.3 100.0 100.0 39.1 66.7	222 1 22 1 10 164 10 1 48	25.2 81.8 18.3 40.9 43.5 43.5	2 065 100 105 52 1 374 103 232 232 232 186 489	56.4 71.0 65.1 55.2 85.2 88.5 62.1 54.7	1 885 96 93 1 245 1 245 1 245 1 245 1 48 1 48	55.9 65.9 65.8 65.5 65.5 65.5 65.5 65.5 65.5 65.5	125 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	77.7 76.0 76.0 76.7 76.7 76.8 86.0 80.0 80.0
Summit County Coahle divisio Coahle divisio Herefer fow Kornas division Francis fown Konas dry Coakley fown Pork Cry division Pork Cry division	15 518 3 217 1 2025 1 5924 3 325 1 061 1 061 4 468	22.7.4.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E	15 169 3 162 82 162 1 021 88 286 8 86 3 292 8 3 292 1 061 8 755 8	2 909 2 909 2 909 3 114 3 114 3 114 9 95 9 95	25.00 24.00 25.00	200 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	20.5 22.9 13.3 27.0 50.0 15.7	594 94 94 94 194 196 176	22.9 35.1 29.7 17.0 36.8 5.0 21.4 28.4	3 815 266 266 141 851 83 273 2 140 963	58.9 59.0 59.0 59.0 59.0 59.7 59.7 57.5	3 387 763 240 133 771 72 239 1 853 802	8.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8	330 40 40 59 44 59 11 132	61.5 57.5 50.0 50.0 86.5 68.2
Tooele County Dugway Verbouer division Dugway Vide Weedover div Opout division Ophi rown Reak Volley from Reak Volley from Free Copt swill envison Tooele-Grontswille division Gontswille division Free Copt swill envison Storestory Park (OP	26 601 3 768 3 768 1 111 1	885-82 826-82 82 826-82 82 826-82 82 826-82 82 826-82 80-82 80-82 80-82 80-80 80-80 80-80 80-80 80-80 80-80 80-80	23 720 3 1720 1 3 1720 6 730 6 730 2 1 937 2 1 937 1 71. 2 1 935 1 71. 3 71. 4 4 775 1 9 805 1	00-00-00-00 00-00-00-00		556 303 303 170 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 171	25.7 33.8 3.8 1.1 4.8 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1	1 698 622 1533 1533 153 1023 1 023 1 64 164 185 189	2.7.2.0.00 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	6 804 850 850 850 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17	%386884 <u>4</u> 888834 <u>4</u> 3 6866884888834 <u>43</u>	5 771 731 731 157 157 8 4 8 3 4 883 219 219 205 3 106	2884288448882848 6-44668-8-88-88-48	767 28 28 28 28 3 3 3 681 139 681 681 139 605	25.5 26.5 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0
Unital County Unital county Unital county Unital county For Joursens COP Ronalert COP Ronalert COP Whiterocks COP Norral devision Noeser COP Ropel county Report Cop	22 211 4 584 666 627 17 627 1 330 644 6 644		21 967 4 560 864 825 825 828 8320 17 407 6 490 6 490	7-093-8353		390 127 24 25 263 52 33 33 33	25.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 150 637 19 19 117 20 178	25.5 25.5 25.5 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0	5 519 1 081 163 164 7 70 4 4 38 655 1 681	88.83.95 20.84.85 20.85	4 665 789 70 30 30 3 876 1 362 1 360	62.7 61.2 86.6 7.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3	202 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7.8.4.8.7.4.0.0.3.4.7.0.0.2.4.4.0.0.0.2.4.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
Who County American Grove division American First Period (1972) County Highlood (1972) Lindon of (1973) Lindon of (1973) County (1973) Lindon of (1973) County (1973) Lindon of (1973) Lindon of (1973) Lindon of (1973) Prove often division Lindon of (1973) Prove of (1973) Prove of (1973)	243 5590 244 5544 244 5544 245 5444 247 547 24	E. C.		235 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	24442 44888248282442 2 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 523 523 523 523 523 523 523 523 523 52	25.25.2 2.25.3 2	12 252 1 2 252 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	222 222 232 242 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 25	5 6 750 9 6 669 9 6 669 3 305 1 305 1 307 1 50 1 50 1 6 50	26, 38	\$6 730 8 770 2 770 2 770 896 1 170 1 140 1 140 1 170 1	25,252 E23, 3, 25,252 \$ 52,252 \$ 52,000	5 2,77 60,0 20,0 20,0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2428250 0000 0000 1.6.10 0000 1.6.10

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Oato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text)

		₽ B		Pers	Persans 5 years and aver	and aver	Persons who speak a language other than English at hame	language of	her than English at	r hame			Family hausehalds	sehalds		
			Native	<u> </u>			Persons 5 to 17 years		Persans 18 years and over	nd over			Married-couple family	family	Female hausehald band pres	hausehalder, na hus- band present
County Subdivision Place	Total	Percent fareign barn	Total	Percent barn in State of residence	Pe. Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent of do not sp. English "V	t speak h "very well"	Perc da n Engli: Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Tatal	Percent with awn children under 18 years	Total	Percent with awn children under 18 years
Proof Charles Government of the Charles Fork-Poyson division———————————————————————————————————	138 32 845 749 9 510	1825	132 32 356 740 9 396	80.3 82.4 82.0	29 297 29 297 8 409	37.5 37.5 44.5 34.4	330 13 94	- 246.1 - 386.5 - 48.9	13 785 23 239	32.4 17.4 31.4	27 7 668 146 2 187	7.8 64.5 7.95 7.66	27 6 898 131 1 907	77.8 65.1 79.4 68.1	633 13 244	56.9 76.9 51.2
	2 368 2 386 11 183	1241	2 352 2 352 11 055	79.6 80.4 84.4	2 095 2 116 9 876	38.3 39.2 39.4	35 7 76	59.2	248 248 1	13.6 39.7 21.4	536 527 2 729	70.5	519 487 2 386	70.5 69.4 62.4	10 33 276	50.0 72.7 60.9
Springwie dry (p.) Woodland Hils town Springville-Mopleton division Mopleton dry Prova city (p.) Prova city (p.) Sponish Ford (p. (p.)	323 18 463 3 572 9 69	1,52,7 1 1,2	3 548 3 548 9 548	797.00	289 16 476 3 252 9	28.48. 1.60.0.1.25. 1.60.1.25.	31 32 7	30.3	501 121 121 121	38.7	67 4 600 819 15	70.1 58.7 61.2 33.3	4 088 768 15	67.7 58.0 62.4 33.3	415	100.0 65.8 46.8
Wassert County Hebr division Confessor of Control Hebr (if you	10 089 10 083 337 4 782 1 554 2 273	i vve-31/11		8 9 4 9 6 7 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		26 4 4 4 2 2 5 5 1 5 5 1 5 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	2.24.08.1111	35.7	776 176 67 67 67 12 12 12	22.7 22.7 13.4 22.2 1 13.4		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5	219 219 1125 46 122 123 124 125 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	7. 84.88. 7. 88.8.6. 7. 88.8.6.6.7.
Weshington County Fringtose division Fringtose Fringtose Fringtose Fringtose	48 560 173 173 1936 1937 177 177 177 193 198 198 198 198 239	o'wwido'r' 100	47 656 1 170 1 8 963 1 317 1 739 1 739 1 186 1 186 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	888.88 89.00 80 80.00 80 80.00 80.00 80.00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	43 970 1 039 1 066 1 066 1 1 611 1 611 1 93 1 93 1 93 1 93	51.12 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.3	6. 6.1.84.7.88.1.1.1.1.1	28.0	1 600 20 266 266 266 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	25.7 55.0 55.0 17.3 30.3 2.5 50.0 10.0	12 107 2 284 2 230 1 068 937 4 08 64 52 52 1 34 52 53 53 54 55 55 57 57 57	08828888888888884 	10 705 2559 1 878 107 107 376 376 59 59 59 69 129	84 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	223 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	8.5.2.3.8.8.2.2.2.2.3.8.8.3.6.0001.0.
Weshington (rify (r)) 1. George division Hurricone city (pt.) Hurricone city (pt.) Sin George city Sonne Cloro city Weshington city (pt.)	38 282 1 630 28 502 2 322 4 198	2.0 2.4 2.1 1.0 2.2	37 524 1 591 2 298 4 104	63.3 62.5 62.1 73.0 66.1	34 746 1 459 25 913 2 102 3 809	59.8 62.9 62.9 73.2 73.2	301 27 202 20 42	19.9 7.4 25.9 15.0	1 314 64 1 104 77	26.9 18.8 29.3 6.8	9 755 402 7 301 535 1 065	49.9 56.7 47.9 63.4 54.7	8 568 356 6 386 499 910	248.0 54.8 45.7 63.9	941 40 731 24 117	65.1 77.5 64.8 58.3 78.6
Woyne County Honkswile division Deformed to division Deformed to division Los town town Tomey town Tomey town	2 177 309 1 868 301 426 228 136	V 1 0' 1 0'E	2 161 309 1 852 301 422 225 136	80.1 68.0 82.1 75.4 91.2 88.4 77.9	1 996 282 1 714 275 395 116	30 - 22 3 22 30 - 22 3 22 30 - 22 3 22 30 - 22 3 22	4041811	42.9 30.0 75.0 100.0	101 777 71 71 81	47.5 12.5 58.4 21.4 82.4 100.0	55 88 86 86 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	54.8 53.8 53.8 65.0 65.9	523 46.58 89.99 44.99	53.9 67.2 52.3 37.1 51.5 61.4 62.9	®≈2024 I	72.2 33.3 100.0 100.0
Weber Canny Ogden Moskou Forr West ofty (p. 1) Hornswille (p. 4) Ogden (p. 4) Ogden (p. 4) Ogden (p. 4)	158 330 146 061 2 760 2 760 3 468 63 891 12 071 12 071 13 954 8 88 9 88 9 88 9 88 9 88 9 88 9 88 9 8	38 1 2 7 36 4 27 7 2 2 2 3 1 1	154 145 142 030 2 747 2 447 3 445 11 486 61 486 11 725 1775 7 777 7 951 3 896	70.8 70.0 73.6 73.7 75.7 76.9 76.9 71.1 68.6 71.1 68.6 71.1 71.1 81.4	144 029 132 866 2 393 3 156 10 596 59 52 2 178 11 104 7 7 16 3 655 5 16 5 16 7 5 16 7 5 16 7 5 16 7 5 16	44 4 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	331.3 46.51 100000 100000 100000 100	8 678 8 358 8 358 8 6 8 6 292 2 292 2 292 2 292 2 292 2 292 2 392 2 302 2 302	25. 25. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27	40 428 37 444 644 644 16 349 1 684 1 684 1 684 2 202 2 202 1 35 1 35	44	33 673 30 970 30 970 2 612 2 619 11 857 1 857 1 857 1 788 1 778 1	28.8 27.4 4 4 4 8 4 4 5 4 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	5 339 5 124 8 4 8 172 2 840 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	64.8 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	voriobility, see text	t. For definition	ns of terms and	meonings of syr	nbols, see text]											
		All persons	ons		Persons 5 years and over	ond over	Persons who speak o longuage other than English of home	longuoge oth	er than English	ot home			Fomily households	splo		
State			Native	63			Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years ond over	ond over			Married-couple family		Femole householder, no hus- band present	er, no hus-
County Subdivision Place	Totol	Percent Totol foreign born	Totol	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent do not s English Totol	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	do Gr Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Per own Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years
Weber County – Con Weber Northwest division Fort West city (p.) Hornsville city (p.) Ogden city (p.)	8 315 2 178 244 244 2 722	5.81 1 4	8 219 2 139 244 18 2 707	83.0 78.3 90.6 66.7 85.0	7 508 1 929 208 1 18 2 500	30.4 35.0 28.8 27.7	76 32 1 3	31.6 53.1	191 50 - 50	48.2 32.0 - 22.0	2 062 558 43 6	61.0 57.7 65.1 100.0 61.3	1 835 483 43 605	61.7 59.2 65.1 100.0 64.3	189 62 - 7	58.7 50.0 - - 42.3

Selected Social Characteristics: 1990 Table 2.

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Charles	County Place and The Colored	States] County Subdivision	The State	Beave (cunty) Box Blet (cunty) Cache (cunty) Cache (cunty) Danger (cunty) Danger (cunty) Ducksee (cunty) Ducksee (cunty) Carried (cunty) Carried (cunty) Carried (cunty)	fron County Judo County Amiliand County Margina County Margina County Fifthe County Soit Lides County Son Judo County Son peter County Sompete County	Sevier County Summir County Tooele County United County United County Worshigatin County Worshigatin County Worshigatin County Weber County	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	Alpine city, Utoh County Altin town, Salt Jose County Altin town, Salt Jose County Analogo town County Analogo town, Coche County Analogo town, Coche County Analogo town, Sevier County Altino of N. Sevier County	Bear River City town, Box Elder County Beckreit In Wever County Bickreit Inwn, Woyne County By Water town Kone County Blanding city, San Juan County Blanding city, San Juan County Boulder town, Graffed County Boulder town, Graffed County British Red frown, Iran County British Hot San San British Boulder town British Hed frown, Iran County British Hed frown, Iran County British Hed frown, Iran County	Cannonville town. Garfield County argana Rin Clos Sell Lake County castle Oble city, Emery County castle Valle Very. Grand County cedar Cly Cly Vity, Iron County Cedar Fart Your, Ulb County Cedar Fart Ison, Ulb County Cedar Hist Your, Ulb County Cedar Hist Your, Songer County Centerfield Your Songer County Centerfield Your Songer County Centerville Cly, Dovis County Centerville Cly, Dovis County Centerville Cly, Dovis County Centerville Cly, Dovis County
4		Percent Total fareign barn	1 722 850	34 765 36 485 20 228 20 228 197 941 12 645 3 980 6 220	20 789 5 187 5 189 11 333 12 277 725 956 12 621 16 259	28 518 22 211 28 518 10 28 518 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		3 492 407 125 100 100 15 696 454 454 921 666	1 998 1 998 301 3 162 2 142 2 142 3 659 8 659	10 145 1 704 1 704 1 165 13 283 283 11 500 11 500
All persons		sent	3.4	V 6 8 9 1 4 5 9 9 6 8	8. 6:12 8. 8:3:3:8:8 7. 1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	22.2 22.2 33.3 3.1 1.9 2.7		7.1.7 7.1.8 7.2.6 8.1.5 8 8.1.5 8 8.1.5 8 8.1.5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2.2.1 1.8.1 1.8.1 1.8.1 1.8.1	21.23 21.02148
	Native	Percent born in State of Tatal residence	664 250	4 685 67 008 19 836 19 836 19 365 10 2487 10 2487 10 2487 10 537	20 615 5 785 5 100 5 100 1 274 8 8 8 1 274 1 274 1 2 479 1 5 688	15 269 15 169 21 5720 255 289 10 020 10 020 2 161 154 145		3 444 124 1124 1124 1124 1124 1124 1124 1	1 963 301 301 2 129 2 129 1 106 15 367	136 1 700 1 700 13 372 13 338 11 338 11 338
Persons 5		born e of ence Tatal	69.6 1 553 35	79.1 4 383 75.3 32 726 88.9 62 686 75.4 8 53 77.6 18 637 67.6 18 659 77.6 11 289 77.6 9 3 613 47.3 6 114	69.6 84.8 59.6 1714 88.1.3 10.0 11.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	56.6 14 133 67.2 14 133 67.2 19 150 66.9 235 278 76.8 9 135 64.5 9 135 64.5 1 996 80.1 1 996		69.3 3 158 14.6 396 88.7 107 90 80.3 335 79.2 13 985 84.1 73 87.2 846 87.2 846	84.5 608 83.5 1 839 75.4 275 82.2 2770 81.2 1 912 90.6 33 586 24.7 14 126	94.9 70.6 75.7 75.7 72.4 87.9 87.9 87.9 87.9 87.9 87.9 87.9 87.9
5 years and over		Percent living in different house in	1 47.3	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	22.6 23.6 23.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 25	26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0		41.3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	22.2 23.6 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.5 2.3 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	2 2 34.2 2 34.2 2 34.2 2 4.5 2 4.5 2 4.5 2 4.5 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Persans who spea	Persans 5 to 17	Pe da da Eng	25 434	45 361 883 178 2 360 135 135 156	278 48 48 152 11 11 11 6 1 1 6 1 1 6 8 1 8 207	105 200 200 356 356 349 1 985		57 19 143 143 2	37. 180 100 141 141	1882 1951 1882 1951 1882 1951
speak a language other	to 17 years	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	33.1	33.5.4 33.5.4 33.5.4 33.5.5 33.5.5 34.1 36.1 36.1	35.4.3 100.00 10	37.1 20.1 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 31.3 31.3		12.3 31.6 25.2 100.0	24.3	255.1
than	Persons 18 years	Pe da da Total	94 970	1 264 3 969 1 405 7 569 7 383 117	785 165 154 339 48 46 627 3 844 3 844	364 594 1 698 12 150 176 1 600 1 101 8 678		399223348	114 114 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	589 589 30 30 551 551 7 7 4
English at hame	years and aver	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	34.1	0.38.24.8.7.2.7.9.8. 0.38.24.8.7.2.7.9.8. 0.08.8.8.7.4.9.1.9.	00.00 00	22.7 22.9 32.9 30.4 22.7 22.7 25.7 35.5 35.5 35.5		19.6 75.0 75.0 75.0 23.8 26.3	8.5.9 33.5.9 20.9 35.9 35.8 35.8 35.8	000 3002 3002 175.4 175.4 185.5 185.5 185.5
		Tatol	413 257	1 218 9 055 15 951 5 228 190 45 621 3 095 1 057 1 780	4 883 1 403 1 339 2 736 1 355 1 355 1 350 176 094 2 822 3 774	3 885 3 815 6 804 5 519 56 750 2 2 233 12 107 40 428		722 23 15 15 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 18	177 484 484 91 82 676 480 9 438 9 438 3 981	38 400 400 43 3 046 127 127 127 196 2 592 78
		Percent with awn children under 18 years	59.4	22 60 60 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	58 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	55.7 59.7 63.5 60.4 60.4 56.1 54.8 54.8		688 443.5 71.0 71.0 66.0 71.0 66.0	62.2 5.6 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	42.1 46.0 69.5 69.5 88.7 82.7 67.5 67.5
Family hausehalds	Married-cauple family	P D Tatal	353 198	1 116 8 124 14 398 4 4 453 39 936 2 2708 2 2708 1 493	249 1 268 1 213 2 249 1 249 1 322 3 339 3 339	3 533 3 387 5 771 4 665 50 301 10 705 10 705 33 673		672 20 20 13 13 3 121 22 22 22 156	159 446 89 70 70 557 8 405 3 504	35 2 544 358 358 2 619 2 619 117 117 181 2 281
ehalds	family	Percent with awn children under 18 years	58.6	52.0 61.1 61.0 54.4 62.6 62.6 62.6 64.8 64.8	57.3 61.3 61.3 61.3 61.3 63.3 63.3 63.3 63	554.6 57.6 57.6 57.6 57.6 57.6 57.6 57.6 57		67.3 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73.0 73	63.5 56.1 37.1 32.9 70.2 63.1 641.7 51.6 57.5	37.1 45.8 67.3 56.9 66.9 66.9
	Female hausehalder, r bond present	Tatal	46 839	68 601 601 4 584 296 179	492 95 98 143 68 68 15 23 29 21 454 321	263 330 767 767 5 217 1 112 5 339		200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	29 29 104 26 26 852 852 367	312 38 38 343 343 4 4 4 4 4 55 65
	er, na hus- ent	Percent with own children under 18 years	67.5	55.9 67.6 65.7 765.7 78.0 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.2	74,4 85,3 89,8 73,4 73,3 73,3 67,2 67,2 66,4	520117024242524 62117024242524		90.0 100.0 100.0 72.8 100.0 100.0 50.0 42.9	66.5 66.5 73.1 80.8 66.5	100.0 49.4 49.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 85.7 83.2 33.3

Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con. Table 2.

(Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

on particular of trades of	moduly, see lext. 101	All persons	200	5 6	Persons 5 vegrs	and over	Persons who so	speak o longinge	other than Fadish of home	sh of home			Formity households	ceholde		
State County			Native				\$ 5		Persons 18	yeors and over			Married-couple fornity	e fomily	Fernale householder, bond present	der, no hus-
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Percent Totol foreign born	rcent	Per ir	Percent born in Stote of residence	P	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con. Circleville town, Plute County————————————————————————————————————	898.5	10	408	86.3	378	21.7	1.1	1 1	1.4	1 1	111	45.9	98	48.0		50.0
Clowson town, Code County			20 473	5.12	18 938 144 174	26.4	477	48.2	1 611	32.7	5 047	6,69	4 2 3 3 5	67.6	717	9. 1 6. F
Coline city, Surmit County Colville city, Surmit County Corine city Rox Elder County	7 945 1 025 648	1240	7 845 1 021 642	78.7	7 046 940 590	32.8	55.2	13.3	23.4 37	29.7	1 838 266 153	78.4 59.0 67.3	1 581 240 135	78.7 59.2 67.4	196 20 15	65.0
Cornish town, Cothe County, Cottonwood Heights (OP, Salt Loke County, Cortonwood West COP, Salt Loke County, Cottonwood West COP, Salt Loke County, Oelto City, Millard County, County, Millard County, County		1.2 6.55 3.3	27 770 27 770 16 674 2 962	73.4 67.0 66.1	26 494 16 432 2 676	25.24 20.25 20.25 20.25	461 159 13	36.4	1 513 1 027 23	34.52 3.62 3.62 3.62 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.7	7 234 4 895 715	52.5 59.7 42.9 67.1	6 309 4 116 6 51	53.1 58.8 65.6	7 765 656 51	71.4 67.8 59.8 78.4
Oroper city		3.2	7 023 7 023 -		6 877 6 877	55.2 55.2	1 888 1	23.5	620	36.9	1 196	58.2	1 089	59.3 59.3	7 %% 1	52.1 52.1
Duchesne city, Ouchesne County Dugwoy CDP, Tooele County Est Corbon city, Carbon County Est Millerek COW, Soft Lake County Elk Ridge flown, Ultah County			1 296 1 759 1 259 20 352 740	76.1 32.1 66.1 72.8 65.5	1 204 1 562 1 199 19 641 694	24.7 24.7 32.5 44.5	2 21 13 178 13	100.0 38.1 69.2 27.5 38.5	34 153 201 1 486 23	17.6 7.2 26.9 26.9 17.4	312 460 360 5 724 146	66.0 68.3 45.3 79.3	287 432 318 4 992 131	65.2 69.4 44.0 79.4	21 28 33 579 13	71.4 50.0 69.7 44.2 76.9
Elmo town, Emery County Selino town Sever County Elwood town, 80x Elect County Ernery town, Emery County Emery town, Emery County Enterinse rity Martinalm County Enterinse rity Martinalm County	250 586 631 1 947 1 936	1 m2-1-2-1-m	250 584 630 1 930	79.2 86.1 81.0 67.9	230 531 1 728 830	27.0 30.9 30.9 45.8 6.8	111101	60.0	91.91.4 <u>1</u>	500 1 800 1 800 1 800	252 272 272 272 272 272 272 273 273 273 27	62.9 52.9 51.4 80.8	298 88 88 82 38 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	629 5029 688 877 797	23 1 23 1	65.2 100.0 91.7 65.0
Ephroim city, Sonpele County		8.4.6.4.	3 066 1 072 833 562	75.9 82.3 70.7 89.5	3 153 752 752 520	36.5 36.5 20.6 36.5 36.6	52 - 16	21.2	375	37.0	602 232 239 153	57.0 83.2 42.7	532 219 217 144	55.8 83.6.8 13.8 13.8	4 6 EL	58.7 66.7 30.8 100.0
Donnew atty. Songee County. Formington city, Dous County Farr West city. Weber County Foyette Iown, Songele County Ferron city, Emery County Feding Iown, 80x Elder County	9 77/ 2 028 2 178 2 01 1 630 427	<u> </u>	968 8 885 2 139 1 623 425	75.3 78.3 78.3 79.8	8 017 1 929 1 459 401	225.0 20.0 35.0 35.7	22 - 38	200.0 200.0 533.1 80.0	45.75 - 5.57	32.0 32.0 58.8	1 952 1 952 258 395 106	80.7 70.5 61.2 70.1 65.1	1 829 1 483 346 98	55.2 5.3.2 68.8 68.8 68.8	°83383=	25.5 25.0 25.0 23.3 26.9 0.0
Fillmare city, Millard County————————————————————————————————————		5.2 2.0 1.2 8	1 851 625 584 343 3 832	78.2 80.8 87.8 89.8 65.2	1 808 529 532 314 3 639	44.2 48.0 38.7 25.8 32.9	E4448	41.9 25.0 66.7 50.0	38 19 19 82	80.2 100.0 36.8 17.1	480 144 83 870	59.6 70.8 63.7 75.9 62.8	443 70 72 803	58.7 6.86 7.86 7.80 4.40	16 57 8 8 53	81.3 59.6 66.7 50.0 41.5
Gorden Čity town, Rich County	189 637 798 282 455	3.75	1 608 275 438	75.7 78.0 79.0 79.0	186 144 690 262 413	33.5 30.2 30.2 31.5	1.83,1	33.3 58.3 1	3621 3621	19.4 19.4 1.8 1.8	333 157 157 158 158	286.74 58.87 58.87 58.87 58.87	353 46 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	8.22 C 8.2 2.24 4 4 4 4	965.0	66.7 53.8 71.4 50.0
Granter lown, Utal County Grante Clob, Saft Loke County Grantsville city, Tooele County			3 252 4 475	80.2	3 035 4 109	38.2	633	51.4	122	25.0	768 1 091	65.2	685 905 905	61.3	139	233.8 70.5
Grond County		8.4.6	834 717 122	2 2 2 - 0 &	790 669 121	46.3 14.9	42 8 51	37.5 75.0 18.8	65 17	32.3 37.5 17.6	198 31	54.6 54.8 5.8	204	54.2 48.1	35 4	57.1 100.0
Ganrison dty, Sonpete County Horisville dty, Weber County Holdh town, Garfield County Helber dty, Wosards County Helper dty, Cabon County Henefer fown, Summit County	1 298 3 004 4 113 2 123 594	6. 4. 5. 1. 4. 5. 6. 4. 5. 1. 4. 5.	1 286 2 991 1 106 2 071 2 071	25.2 75.0 76.9 76.9 76.9	1 189 2 601 2 601 2 009 2 009	28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0	0€10E1	E. 4.	52 93 7 67 269	40.4 7.5 7.13.4 10.4	330 687 1 217 600 141	27.3 72.6 28.1 28.0 38.0 59.6	305 655 1 070 133	255. 23.25.0 25.27.0 25.4.35.2 25.4.35.2	23 - 65 4 65	191.3 100.0 73.0 100.5 100.5 100.5
Hiowotho town		1 1 1	- 88 <u>-</u>	74.0	200	42.0 42.0	4 11	0.00	1 11	1 1 1 1	8 == 1	0.84 8.18 8.18 8.18	4 ==		ာ ∣ ၊ ၊	9 111
Highland city, Uroh County Hildele town, Woshington County Hindele town, Mestington County Hindeley town, Millard County	5 002 1 325 664	8, 9, 9,	4 963 1 317 647	77.3 93.8 79.0	4 509 1 066 587	43.2 19.4 44.0	67	50.0	22 2	36.4	914 137 171	82.1 89.1 51.5	896 107 154	89.7 89.7 51.3	10 28 17	100.0 85.7 52.9

Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con. Table 2.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	householder, no hus- band present	Percent with own children under 18 years	71.4	90.7	100.0 56.5 61.5 64.5	100.0	87.5 91.5 100.0 67.7 72.6	100.0 100.0 56.5 2.5 2.5	56.0 56.0 55.9		100.0 74.2 100.0 57.4 33.3		100.0 71.5 45.7 62.5 68.6				
	Female hous	Total	390	43	223	840	263 7 7 263 860	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	179 179 34 34							1 261 1 261 1 251 1 25 1 25 1 4	
Family households	Married-couple family	Percent with own children under 18					200.2 200.2									53.5 49.8 68.8 72.2 50.0	
Family	Married-c	Total					233 791 5 92 5 637 5 637	6		1 9	м		2 9		2	6 637 8 802 3 302 1 322	
		Percent with own children under 18					253.0 6 6 6 7 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									52.3 8 52.3 9 69.7 0 70.9 9 52.3	
-		tk Total					2/3 33 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	01	1 2 2 3 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2	4		3 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 1		2	527 8 8 188 8 188 9 99 330 330 341	
English at home	18 years and over	Percent who do not speak English "very Total well"	8 0 %	38 20 24	7 19 30. 38 31. 26.		26.0 26.3 26.3 27.8 27.8 27.8		222 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25				3822463			73 15.1 595 22.8 19 15.8 20 15.0 11 27.3	
Persons who speak a language other than English at home	Persons 18		- L. L.	0.08	1011		1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	0.10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	15.1	206			108 1.4 1 245 1.7 45 1.0 245 1.0 248			_	
who speak o lang	5 to 17 years	Percent who do not speak English "very Total well"				1 100:0	21 7.5 21 21 30.5 497 23.3		89 24.3 16	_	52 42.3 44 42.2 2 11.1 4		20 80.0 880 50.4 28 35.7 6 100.0 33 40.0			26 57.7 358 19.3 15 13.3 3 100.0	
-	Persons						441.6 49.7 26.8 40.5									37.2 50.3 51.1 42.8 41.5	
Persons 5 years and over		Percent living in different house in Total					755 995 3380 26 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75						246 634 634 653 053 110 55				
Persons			52	e –	e−4	_	683.0 663.1 777.5 773.0 12 3 774.9 12 9	37	7 - 1 3 3 3	29	15	m	29 - 10	- 3 -	9	85.3 1 9 72.7 28 5 85.1 28 5 74.1 1 1 80.9 5	77
sgiiiineani biib si	Native	Percent born in State of Total residence			549 848 148 683			264 244 739 524 524 524 524 524 524 524 524 524 524					288 288 77 530 77 77 71 115 77 815			062 8 285 7 456 8 330 7 550 8	
All persons			100-1	3	3.0	411	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	2.6	1.1 8 3 3 3 7 1 4 4 3 7 5 8 3 3 7 1 4 4 5 7 5 8 3 7 5 8 9 3 7 5 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2.8 4 9 4 9 9 7.8 30 1 1 9 9 2 2 2 2 2 9 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	17 17 17	3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	9-1-0			33.74	4 1 4
See lext. Tot d		Percent Totol foreign born					200 212 212 402 374 374							573 971 472		092 282 464 334 557	93
y varioniny,		To			3 915 2 190 4 829		13 3	4	⊕ -e	1 1 1 1 1		1111	11 886		1111	312	7
dupe of palets of		рестед	UBDIVISION —	y wunty unty	unty County nty	unty	/ /	ounty by County	ountyy	lley COP, Solt	inty nty	yyntytynutytynuty	nn County unty infy Y	ounty	in Juan County Caunty	unty	hington County
Udio based on sample and subject to sumping surrounity, see text. Tot define	County	lace and I'm se States] County Subdivision	FLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con. Holden fown, Milland County. Honden-Cornwood CIP. Soil Loke County. Honden-Cornwood CIP. Soil Loke County. Honden-Cornwood CIP. Soil Loke County.	P, Weber Count m, Box Elder Co city, Emery Cou	Huntsville town, Weber County	Ivins town, Washington County Joseph town, Sevier County Junction town, Figure County	Administration of the country of the	Anigson lown, Your County Lokelown lown, Rich County Lo Verkin city, Washington County Loyno city, Ows County Lennington town Mildred County	Leeds fown, Woshington County, Lehi city, Utah County, Levon fown, Jude County Lewiston city, Coche County Lindon city, Utah County	Little Cattonwood Greek Valley COP, Solt Loke County Loa town, Wayne County Logon city, Cache County Lyman town, Wayne County Lyman town, Wayne County Vandy town Millard County	Moeser CDP, Uintah County Magna CDP, Salt Lake County Monilo town, Ooggett County Monit city, Sanpete County Mantu town, 8ax Elder County	Mapleton city, Utoh County	Mexicon Hot COP. Son Juon County————————————————————————————————————	Milliville city, Cache County	Montezuma Creek COP, San Juan County Monticello city, Son Juan Caunty Morgon city, Morgan County Moroni city, Sonpete County Mount Olympus COP, Salt Lake County	Mount Pleasant city, Sanpete County Murray city, Salt Lake County	ony town, Wost
מחום החים	County	State Subdi	PLACE AL Con. Holden tow Holleday-Cc	Hooper COI Howell tow Huntington	Huntsville 1 Hurricane o Hyde Park	lvins town, Joseph tow Junction to	Kanab city, Kanab city, Kanarraville Konosh tow Koysville cit Kearns COP	Koosharem Loketown † Lo Verkin c Loyton city.	Leeds fown Lehi city, Levon fown Lewiston city, Lindon city,	Little Cotto Loke Cour Loa town, Logon city, Lyman town	Moeser CD Mogna COF Monilo tow Monti city, Mantua tov	Mopleton c Morysvole Moyfield to Meodow to	Mexicon He Midvole cit Midway cit Milford city Milford City	Millville city, Minersville to Moob city, (Mono town, Monroe city,	Montezum Monticello Margan cit Moroni city Mount Olyr	Mount Plec Murray cith Myton city Noples city Neole COP, Neohi city	New Horm

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All p	persons		Persons 5 years and	and over	Persons who speak a long	uoge other than	longuage other than English ot home			Family households	seholds		
State County			Notive			Persons 5 to 17 years	Persons	18 years and over			Morried-couple fomily	le fomily	Female househo	householder, no hus- band present
States] County Subdivision	Percent Total foreign born	nt Total	Percent bom in Stote of residence	Totol	Percent fiving in different house in 1985	Percent who do not speak English "very Total well"		Percent who do not speak English "very Totol well"	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—													:	
Nibley city, Coche County North Logan city, Coche County North Ogden city, Weber County North Cole Into city, Orac County North Cole Into city, Orac County	3 768 11 668 14 474	1.5 1 160 1.5 3 710 1.6 11 486 20 281	75.9 69.1 75.7	3 309 10 596 5 727	. 486.4 - 2.0.4	24 29.2 170 29.2 75 15.3	29.0	19 21.1 06 29.2 17.8	278 864 2 814 1 643	81.42 81.42	253 808 2 619	2.2.2.8	54 57 19 172 195	78.9 70.4 82.0
Ookley town, Summit County	2977 256 256	3 595	86.2		34.0	5-7-6		13 23.1		53.7		54.9	54=8	36.0
Oggen dry, weder Jouny	15 15 1 459		76.7 76.5 82.0	6 094 1 307	46.7 46.7 34.1		י		1 755 1 755 338	33.3 88.0 70.1		33.3 87.7 69.5	2 14 19	9 9 8 5 1 8 2 5
Orderville town, Kane County	67 561 1 434 561	0 65 533 5 1 427 5 5 588	80.7 67.2 79.5 76.0	391 59 050 1 290 513	29.4 50.8 36.7 21.6	1 233 26	26.0 2 7	16 43.8 748 28.2 29 34.5 8 75.0	121 15 259 363 147	55.4 66.4 51.2 51.2	112 13 406 327 142	54.5 66.4 49.3	1 598 32 5	100.0 68.1 59.4
Porogonah town, Iron County———— Pork City city————————————————————————————————————		44	29.6	289 4 162 4 162 -	69.4	- 44 - 74 - 1	1 1 1 1		963 963	57.5 57.5	802 802	56.2 56.2 1	132	50.0 68.2 68.2
Porowon city, Iron Gounty Poyson city, Uthol Gounty Perry city, Box Elde County Point City, Weber County Pleason Grove city, Uthol County		-6-25	71.5 82.0 71.2 85.0 79.1	1 734 8 409 1 096 2 500 12 074	38.1 34.4 30.7 27.7 39.9			52 42.3 239 31.4 37 29.7 50 22.0 400 23.0	2 187 306 884 3 077	66.7 57.8 61.3 66.7	1 907 291 205 2775	56.7 56.7 56.7 56.0	244 11 71 229	55.6 51.2 72.7 42.3 75.5
Pleasant View city. Weber County Plymouth town. Box Elder County Portage town. Box Elder County Price city. Corbon County Providence city. Corbon County		m com	1.17 84.5 1.75 7.87		293.0 2032.8 203.0 203.0 203.0				2 156 2 156 33	2.08 6.08 6.44 6.44		2,54.9 5,4.9 6,9.0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,0 6,	917 317 37	695.2 77 5.9 1 6.85
Provo city, Uty Rondlett COP, Uintoh County		281 281 281 281 407	20.1 86.1		28.8		•		16 561	52.6 66.1	14 344 30	52.7	1 687	58.8 77.3
Redinoid fown, Sevier Courty Richfield city, Sevier County Richmond city, Coche County Riverdale city, Weber County		8-8	85.2 80.3 72.1	563 5 099 1 727 5 875	36.7 36.7 45.2			16 37.5 164 18.3 35 54.3 231 32.5	1 374 1 374 472 1 684	55.2 53.2 54.0	1 245 1 245 1 351	\$25.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5	85 85 49 275	100.0 74.1 61.2 57.1
River Heights city, Coche County Riverton city, Salt Lake County Rockville town, Woshington County Rosewelt city, Ourthean County	1 274 1.6 11 261 1.6 198 6.1 3 915	6 1 254 6 11 082 1 186 1 3 873	71.1 82.8 52.7 7.6.1	9 952 9 952 193 3 436	32.0 36.8 31.1				2 503 52 52 950	51.1 74.9 36.5 67.4	300 2 327 52 775	50.0 75.5 36.5	112	75.0 88.4 82.5
Roy city, Webs County. Rush Volley fown, Tooele County. 51, George city, Woshington County.	2023	24 72	67.9		45.7 30.7 62.9		-		6 401 7 301	602 7.44 1.97 1.97	5 501 87 886 87	59.1 47.1	773	1.69
Solin othy, Sevier County, Solin othy, Sevier County Salt lake City city, Salt lake County Sandy city, Salt lake County Sandy city, Weshington County Sonto Clarc city, Weshington County Sontoquin city, Uloh County	2 308 159 936 75 058 2 322 2 386	2.9 8.3 146 678 1.0 2.9 1.0 2.298 1.4 2.398 1.4 2.398	88.7.2 87.7.4.8 8.3.0	2 095 146 594 67 059 2 102 2 116	2824488 201444	3 565 35.4 998 26.6 20 15.0 7	17	44 13.6 48 43.8 562 25.6 44 6.8 58 39.7	336 489 37 638 17 512 535 527	25.24 2.2.3 2.4.8 2.4.3	29 443 29 060 15 913 487	69.22 69.23 69.39 69.39	6 500 1 194 33 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	200 83.3 72.3 72.3
Schied from Carbon County Scotled from Sevier County Singurd from Sevier County Smithfield city, Coche County Snowville from Box Elder County		٠ ،		284 352 4 953 232 232	24.4 31.0 28.0 28.0 28.0				293 1 293 1 293 1 293	4 E 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	72 1 194 1 194	100.0 100.0 66.2 83.6	3 2 2 2 3	22.7 7.27.7 100.0
South Jardon city, Soil take County South Ogden city, Weber County South Soil take city, Soil take County South Weber city, Ooris County Spounds Fork City, Ubth County Spounds Fork City, Ubth County Sonnin City City, San		2.9 12 074 8.0 9 320 11.2 2 829 11.1 11 144 6.94		9 138 9 138 9 865 9 865	59.7 59.7 39.1 39.1 81.8	111 153 192 192 13 76 76	_	247 40.1 6657 33.9 092 37.8 248 21.4 24 21.4	2 616 3 292 2 487 614 2 744 187	50.50 50 50.50 50.50 50.50 50.50 50.50 50 50.50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	2 438 2 763 1 667 2 401 161	70.7 70.7 62.3 52.8	27 27 27 276 18	82.7 7.1.7 74.1 86.9 88.9
Springdale town, Washington County Springville city, Utah County Stonstury Pork Clo, Toole County Staffing town Senate County		- 13		226 12 342 1 023	52.7 54.7 54.7				3 526 299	32.5 59.4 73.8	3 102 287 34	24.6 57.9 55.1	350	0.000
Stockion town, Torbee County Journssie farty, Carbon County Surret city, Davis County Syracuse city, Oovis County Tobiona town, Outhesne County		44		359 307 4 4 162 132	265 46.5 34.0 9.1	57 75 69 33	39.1	62 6.5 642 6.5 649 31.3 82 37.8	96 104 1 451 1 087 36	2523 852.7 852.7 84.4 7.4	1 167	31.94 46.19 46.19 41.2	23304	30.0 30.0 85.8 7.6.7

Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con. Table 2.

Total foreign born Total in State of Total in different Find Fercent born Total in State of Total Fercent born Total Fercent born Total Fercent born Fercent bor	All persons		All persons	ons Persons 5 year		Persons 5 years and over	ond over	Persons who spu	eak o language	Persons who speak o language other than English at home	sh at home			Family households	seholds		
Total Fercent born Fercent from Fercent fro	ty Ty			Notive				Persons 5 to	17 years	Persons 18 years and over	rs and over			Morried-couple fomily	e fomily	Female householder, no hus- bond present	er, no hus- ent
2.2 3.5 5.0 5.0 7.4 4.6 9.7 45.9 85.6 31.5 2.7 4.7 4.5 9.7 4.5 9.7 4.5 9.7<	and lin selected res] County division	Total	Percent foreign born		Percent born in State of residence		in different house in 1985		Percent who to not speak inglish "very well"	Toto	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
22 351 36 538 741 46 977 455 856 31.5 2 7.4 4 97 46 97 46 97 16 97 17.7 7.4 <t< th=""><th>AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —																
136 2 4 136 777 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 166 778 17	ille-Bennion CDP, Salt Loke County ity, Tooele County	52 351 13 887 551	3.5		74.1 67.9 59.2		45.9 46.1 52.1	856 171 -	31.5	2 705 789 20	32.9 27.6 10.0	12 659 3 755 134	56.0	10 797 3 106 129	65.7 52.3 48.1	1 531 505 5	73.1 72.7 100.0
1,	own, Wayne County	136	2.1	136	77.9	3 749 437	37.8	85	67.1	===	34.1	35 1 086 102	62.9	93.35 93.35	61.8	118	54.2
3 702 1,1 3 673 73,1 3 326 39.8 20 35.0 <td< td=""><th>own, Garfield County www, Weder County cell Lide County</th><td>376</td><td>5. 1 <u>5.</u> 6</td><td></td><td>91.5</td><td></td><td>37.2</td><td>1119</td><td>3,4</td><td>10 17 455</td><td>23.5</td><td>3 473</td><td>83.5 93.5 93.5 93.5</td><td>87 178 2 803</td><td>4.6.6</td><td>20.58</td><td>50.0 80.0 74.1</td></td<>	own, Garfield County www, Weder County cell Lide County	376	5. 1 <u>5.</u> 6		91.5		37.2	1119	3,4	10 17 455	23.5	3 473	83.5 93.5 93.5 93.5	87 178 2 803	4.6.6	20.58	50.0 80.0 74.1
6 644 2.3 6 490 6.67 7 598 27.3 89 20.3 [137 6] 41 11 11 2.2 8 6 7 1 11 1 12 1 11 11 12 1 12 1 11 11 12 1 12 1 11 1	to CDP, Davis County	3 712	; <u> </u>		73.1		39.8	50	35.0	126	28.6		52.8	801	49.6	118	75.4
174	town, Utoh County	6 644 174 138	25.3 4.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	6 490 170 132	26.7 75.9 80.3	5 928 164 109	57.3 27.4 5.5	65 80 I	20.3	178 91 83 83	36.0	1 681 27 27 50	62.1 48.9 77.8	- 36 27 47 47	59.3 48.8 77.8	272	74.3
198 2.2 7 9 104 7 104	own, Woshington County own, Sanpete County g town, Wosatch County	52.55 52.55 52.55 52.55 53.55	1 1 1-5	271	930.5	248 248	28.5	١١١٩	1 1 1	24 00 t	3 1 1		33.0	28.89	31.6	922	20.0
1 111 32.5	ton city, Washington County tron Terroce city, Weber County nicy, Cochon County oricy, Cocho County	8 189 1 625 2 203	76.97	7 951 7 951 1 615 2 163	74.3	3 809 7 516 1 488 1 982	45.4 48.2 77.5 5.7	112 152 29	28.6	350 45 16	28.9	2 202 412 522	88.2.2.	- 333 503 503	50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	373	82.6 94.7
4. 4477 2.8 4 4332 782 3 784 2.5 2 8 4 4332 4 4332 4 4 4332 4 4332 7 8 6 4 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 8 6 7 7 6 4 8 6 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 6 4 7 7 7 7	er city, Tooele County	Ξ.	32.5		0.44	956	0.99	170	13.	304	69.7	213	70.9	178	74.2	58	200
86 976 4.3 83 264 73.1 77 654 47.7 1713 30.8 4 8 506 256 25.2 27 27 27 31.6 4 27 27 27 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.	vaniful city, Oavis County rdan city, Salt Lake County int city, Oavis County	4 477 42 892 4 135	2.2		75.9	3 781 37 668 3 728	45.7 47.0	52 88 53	32.3 43.4	1 790 162	33.9	985 85 85 85	73.0	8 191 8 47	77.2	1121	883.5 84.7
1 286 2.5 1 286 803 1 191 27.0 5 40.0 3 323 3.7 311 67.8 289 52.6	alley Gity city, Salt Lake County	86 976 6 506	8.4 6.4		73.1	77 634 5 925 243	29.3	1 713 57	38.8	4 309 805 805	14.2	21 228 1 579 70	59.4	17 156	9.65.0 8.6.0 8.5.0	6. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	57.4 57.4 57.4
***	city, Box Elder County city, Box Elder County Id Hills town. Utoh County	1 298	3.7	1 266 311	80.3 67.8	191	27.0	3 ₄₀ 1	0.0	722	40.9	323	70.7	303	58.1	3 <u>0</u> °	30.0 0.00 0.00
2.9 5 228 77.5 4 709 36.5 69 -	ff town, Rich County	5 384	2.9		70.6	4 709	27.3	- 69	1 1	201	32.8	1 320	70.3	1 118	67.9	175	81.7

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

	Persons	3 years and over	enrolled in	school		Persons	16 to 19 ye	eors		Persons	25 years onc	l over	Civilion vete	
State County		Elementory of school	or high			Not enrol	led in school gradu		n school					
County Subdivision Place	Preprimory school	Total	Percent in pri- vate school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in lobor force	Total	Percent high school groduate or higher	Percent with boch- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The Stute	43 626	419 975	2.6	147 095	120 248	10 481	5 338	1 754	3 389	897 321	85.1	22.3	146 630	37 612
8eaver County	158 66	1 260 710	.5	96 74	308	8	5	3	-	2 731 1 516	83.4 84.7	9.0	507 280	198 104
Beaver city	50	555	.6 .7	49	185 144	8 8	5 5	3 3	=	1 123	84.3	10.8 11.0	197	72
Milford City	92 34	550 263	.4	22 14	123 70	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	1 215 710	81.7 84.6	6.7 7.6	227 133	94 58 25
80x Elder County	47 1 178	9 927	1.3	1 426	31 2 142	134	80	12	42	301 19 230	79.1 83.6	4.3 17.6	52 3 156	865
Brighom City division Brighom City city	586 483	5 157 3 983	1.1	893 733	1 203 921	73 45	40 23	2	31 22	10 901	84.6 84.1	21.9 22.2	1 932 1 539	537 461
Mantua town	16	221 323	4.0	24	30	- 8	_	Ξ	-	8 676 321	90.7	29.6	52 123	11
Perry city Willard city Howell-Snowville division	23 98	354	-	55	100 87	12	8 7	ī	4	629 714	90.5 86.1	24.5 17.1	114	15 25
Garland city (pt.)	-	652	.6	73	93	10	8 -	=	2	937	84.8	8.3	130	18
Howell town	6	76 82		6	20	3	3	Ξ	_	97 147	84.5 66.7	6.2 3.4	15 16	4
Portage town Snowville town Tremonton city (pt.)	5 16	61 77	6.6	8	14	2	2	Ξ		125 124	89.6 83.9	12.0 4.0	21 15	2 6
Tremonton division	494	4 026	.2	2 460	8 817	2 51	32	10	2 9	7 150	100.0 81.7	11.1 12.9	1 058	295
Bear River City town Corinne city	23 16	194 209	_	20 14	35 28	5		3	_	353 322	83.6 72.0	13.6 9.3	43 65	17 19
Oeweyville townElwood town	8 22	74 212	5.4	5 23	7 53	2	2	Ξ	Ξ	190 292	83.7 84.9	11.1 14.0	27 37	8 2
Gorland city (pt.)	4 71	163 411	.7	13 31	40 102	10	_ 4		- 4	204 830	90.2 79.6	10.8 13.3	27 126	10 34
Honeyville city Tremonton city (pt.)	18 142	333 1 061	Ξ	38 176	89 194	6 17	4 10	5	2 2	526 2 182	85.6 84.0	10.1 15.0	93 322	34 33 94 15
West Box Elder division	-	92	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	242	86.8	3.7	36	
Hyrum division	1 694 118	16 405 1 958	.5 .5	11 889 403	5 448 466	319 37	164 35	81 —	74 2	32 982 2 873	89.3 83.4	30.0 17.8	4 405 440	1 251 73
Hyrum city Nibley city (pt.)	100	1 565 41	.4	313 8	367 10	30	30	Ξ	_	2 143 30	82.2 100.0	16.6 60.0	340 7	46
Porodise town Wellsville city (pt.)	6	141	2.8	27	37 —	2	_	Ξ	2	314 12	82.5 50.0	16.2	48 6	13 6
Lewiston division Clorkston town	96 26	1 534 203	.3	213 23	334 44	19	11	4	4	2 414 298	88.4 90.6	15.7 10.1	338 28	86 8
Comish town Lewiston city	5 27	42 478	.4	12 38	7 91	2	2	Ξ	-	123 755	88.6 83.8	17.1 14.2	11 102	4 38
Richmond city Trenton town (pt.)	19	608 55	-	95 1	140 11	10	4	4	2	930	90.0 92.8	17.7 10.1	160 13	38 29 1
Logan division	1 090 87	9 626 692	.5	10 560 164	3 880 163	193	84 :	61	48 2	22 304 980	90.7 93.3	35.7 31.3	2 813 96	876 22
Hyde Pork city Logon city (pt.) Millville city	670 27	5 139 439	.5	9 232	2 799 90	156 13	57 7	61	38 6	15 087 545	90.4 91.0	36.8 16.3	1 837 71	592 22
Nibley city (pt.) North Logon city	31 124	334 1 075	2.4	62 474	70 259	8	6	Ξ	2	535 1 753	88.8 95.3	25.2 44.4	78 214	18 78
Providence city River Heights city	85 24	1 007 301	2.3	292 115	271	9	9	=	=	1 632 722	91.9 91.7	33.9 39.1	245	22 592 22 18 78 68 47 151
5mithfield division Amalga town	268 18	2 217 124	.3	509 30	88 499 22	3 50	23	8	19	3 691 178	86.5 85.4	20.2	141 557 22	151
Newton town 5mithfield city	21 207	176 1 612	-	48 390	48 346	25	17	- 8	=	317 2 678	88.6 86.9	27.1 18.7	53 390	15 115
Trenton town (pt.)	7	109	=	11	19	-	17	-	-	154	79.2	16.9	32	'n
Logon city (pt.)	100	1 070		-		-		-	=	3 1 697	100.0 - 88.2	100.0 - 18.1	257	65
Wellsville division Mendon city Wellsville site (se)	122 22	197	.6	204 63	269 61	20 5	11 5	8 -	1	358	90.2	27.4	60 158	7 48
Wellsville city (pt.)	72 416	660 5 010	4.1	108	170 1 483	15 96	6 40	8 27	29	1 055 11 547	85.6 74.3	13.4 12.5	2 109	
East Carbon division East Carbon city	23 18	334 269	2.4	57 48	100	5	2 2	3 3	-	1 084 852	63.3 64.4	8.1 9.4	260 220	588 93 76
5unnyside city Helper division	5 80	65 850	3.0	191	12	- 8	- 7	-	1	232 2 619	59.1 71.1	3.4 8.4	40 557	17 166
Helper cityScofield town	58	395 18	1.5	137	266 157	7	7	=	- 1	1 405 26	68.5 57.7	9.8	345	122
Price division Hiawotho town (pt.)	313	3 826 16	5.0	1 076	1 117	83	31	24	28 3	7 844 28	76.9 89.3	14.5	1 292	329
Price city	182 29	2 106 518	4.1 4.6	767 71	709 109	62 11	26 5	24	12	4 817 822	78.2 69.7	15.9 8.8	787 130	205 33
Oaggett County	35	159	-	19	34	3	3	_	_	410	75.4	11.7	89	10
West Oaggett division	14 21	35 124	Ξ	3 16	11 23	3	3	Ξ	_	112 298	92.0 69.1	22.3 7.7	31 58	10
Manila town	-	34	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	124	66.9	11.3	24	6
Davis County North Davis division Clearfield city	5 213 3 025	50 774 29 827	2.1 1.8 2.9	11 846 6 839	13 262 7 890	1 118 861	426 306	230 196	462 359 163	93 502 53 378	89.9 88.8	23.5 19.7	17 445 11 087	3 540 1 836
Uinton city	672 239	5 656 2 648	2.9 .6	1 603 286	1 914 491	861 275 47	50 15	62 24	163	9 880 3 680	86.5 90.8	12.2 15.7	2 024 879	356 78
Formington city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.)	51	37 1 307	5.5	33 231	19 304	7	Ξ	_	7	52 1 882	90.4 95.5	38.5 36.3	390	103
Layton city	423 1 262	4 086 10 666	.9 1.6	900 2 531	904 2 641	26 311	21 142	94	5 75	6 686 21 242 1 267	93.4 88.2 91.7	33.9 19.7	1 037 4 676	259 688
South Weber city	61 87	886 1 131	2.0 1.1	166 276	351 318	81 63 17	8 45 7	7	75 73 11	2 944	80.2	19.4 9.7	250 772	28 184 73 43
5yracuse city West Point city	91 92	1 421 1 316	1.7	192 215	289 338	17 23	11	5	10	2 234 1 860	89.7 88.0	18.4 20.0	464 350	73 43
South Oavis division Bountiful city	2 188 895	20 947 9 153	2.5 2.6	5 007 2 502	5 372 2 599	23 257 92 38 36	120 36	34 12	103 44	40 124 20 234	91.3 91.6	28.6 30.5	6 358 3 553	1 704 1 136
Centerville city Farmington city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.)	412 289	3 695 2 705	1.9	589 549	847 615	38 36	28 16	Ξ	10 20	5 437 4 159	94.2 93.7	32.4 37.2	849 548	184 77
Kaysville city (pt.)	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	Ξ
North Salt Loke city Val Verda CDP	199 99	1 470 848	7.8	446 352	356 234	21 10	7 5	7	- 7 5	3 341 2 014	86.6 85.9	20.6 21.6	450 365	126 99

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Persons	3 years and aver	r enrolled in	school		Persons	16 ta 19 ye	ears		Persans :	25 years and	aver	Civilian vete years and	
County County Subdivision		Elementary of school				Nat enra	lled in school gradu		school		Percent	Percent		
Place	Preprimary school	Tatal	Percent in pri- vate schoal	Callege	Tatal	Tatal	Emplayed	Unem- ployed	Nat in labor : farce :	Tatal	high school graduate ar higher	with bach- elar's degree ar higher	Tatal	65 years and aver
Oavis Caunty—Con. South Oavis division—Can. West Bauntiful city	134	1 502	2.5	208	312	17	17		.=	2 051	92.5	20.5	249	38
Ouchesne Caunty	156 388	1 357 3 755	1.1	334 448	370 849	43 63	11 25	15 6	17 32	2 579 6 323	88.1 74.8	13.8	326 925	229
Ouchesne divisian Ouchesne city Tabiana tawn Narth Ouchesne divisian	40 31 -	789 417 50	1.0	56 34 -	169 88 9		=	=	-	1 336 664 82	71.7 70.3 48.8	8.7 10.7 13.4	246 114 13	56 29 3
Roosevelt division Altamant tawn	348 4	2 966 34	.8	392 8 9	680 19 29	63 4	25 4	6	32 - 5	4 987 63 211	75.6 77.8	12.7 15.9	679 16 37	173 3 14 9
Myton city Neala CDP Roosevelt city South Ouchesne division	19 11 167	125 158 1 108	1.6 .9	25 194	24 263	7 3 29	14 -	2 - 2 -	3 13	310 1 878	51.7 77.1 79.3	4.3 11.3 17.4	53 243	63
Emery Caunty Castle Oale-Huntingtan division Castle Oale city	287 196 35	3 214 2 312 582	.1 : .1 -	373 296 85	701 486 127	55 30 5	20 8	8 1 1	27 21 4	5 215 3 511 827	82.4 82.5 86.7	10.4 10.1 15.0	891 597 134	173 116 16
Cleveland tawn Elma tawn Hiawatha tawn (pt.)	11 12	175 73	-	23	41	=	=	Ė		262 134	79.4 73.1	11.8	55 19	6 9
Huntingtan city Orangeville city Emery-Ferran divisian	64 54 66	542 498 713	.6	82 52 60	113 79 146	9 4 9	- 2 2	- - 3	9 2 4	970 689 1 225	80.1 86.6 81.1	9.9 9.0 10.7	166 95 208	36 29 41
Clawsan tawn Emery tawn	2 4 58	55 80 493	=	2	14 8 102	4 - 3	-	- - 3	4	79 155 815	75.9 71.0 83.3	7.6	23 21 128	3 9 24
Ferran city Green River divisian Green River city (pt.)	25 18	189 157	-	46 17 10	69 58	16 10	10	4 2	2 2	479 436	84.8 85.3	11.5	86 72	16 10
Garfield County Escalante divisian Baulder town	73 12 3	1 011 249 28	.9 1.2	57 7 2	241 61 2	10	8 2	=	2 2	2 305 638 65	79.9 79.2 72.3	15.0 12.7 7.7	430 115 11	151 42 7
Escalante town	4 - 47	183 - 478	1.6 - 1.3	31	47 - 99	4 - 2	$\frac{2}{2}$	Ξ	2 - -	516 44 1 004	79.1 100.0 80.6	13.6 40.9 15.3	98 14 188	33 - 65
Hatch tawn Panguitch city Trapic division	3 44 14	22 378 284	27.3	2 27 19	6 86			Ξ	=	80 787 619	66.3 81 4 78.0	8.8 16.0 14.9	18 140 113	7 46 44
Antimany town Cannanville town Henrieville tawn	Ξ	12 41	-	5 2	81	4 - -	4 - -	Ξ	=	51 81	96.1 69.1	19.6 16.0	9 20 25	4 14 10
Tropic tawn	5 2 150	43 117 1 526	23	4	14 32 376	_ _ 22	- - 9	- 8	- - 5	122 219 4 124	73.8 73.5 79.9	4.9 10.5 15.4	36 822	16 247
Moab divisian Castle Valley town Moab city	150	1 433 34 904	2.3 2.4 23.5 2.0	156 12 95	358 4 248	22 22	9 - 9	8 - 8	5 - 5	3 959 116 2 478	80.2 90.5 79.5	15.7 38.8 17.2	784 27 493	231 5 145
Thampson divisian Green River city (pt.) Uintah and Ouray divisian	=	93 49 -	-	3	18 10 -	=	=	=		165 72 —	72.1 77.8	9.1 2.8 -	38 15 -	16 4 -
Iron Caunty Beryl-Newcastle divisian Cedar City divisian	426 10 355	4 978 238 4 126	.7 _ .6	3 001 34 2 893	1 817 48 1 612	62 - 56	44 - 40	6 - 6	12 - 10	10 209 396 8 220	85.8 61.6 87.9	21.9 7.1 23.9	1 767 68 1 384	572 32 415
Cedar City city Enach city Kanarraville tawn	268 54	2 947 691 28	1.0	2 725 102	1 356 116	34 11 2	27 5 2	6	7	6 311 842 156	88.7 90.1 74.4	26.8 18.8 9.0	986 125 32	323 27 14
Parawan division Brian Head tawn Paraganoh tawn	6Î	614 8 59	2.1	74 4 4	157 3 16	6	4 -	Ξ	2	1 593 65 203	81.3 92.3 79.8	15.6 29.2 15.8	315 13 36	125
Parawan city	40 202	468 1 606	2.8	56 150	117	6 26	4		7	1 091 3 233	84.2 77.3	13.7	207 555	82 154
Eureka divisian Eureka city Nephi divisian	18 18 181	129 118 1 477	.3	6 6 144	34 29 359	3 3 23	3 3 16	Ξ	- - 7	379 347 2 687	71.5 71.8 81.1	2.6 2.3 10.0	77 71 416	19 17 135
Levan town Mana tawn Nephi city	6 19 126	117 227 925		9 12 117	36 64 222	23	16	_	- - 7	225 278 1 932	70.7 80.6 82.0	9.3 8.6 9.9	34 52 295	10 12 105
West Juab divisian	3 82	1 362	- 1.4	158	307	- 19		- 6	- 13	167 2 935	29.3 82.5	2.4 11.8	62 601	171
Kanab divisian Big Water tawn Kanab city	67 10 53	1 099 75 891	2.7 -	140 12 127	268 31 213	19 7 12	=	6 - 6	13 7 6	2 371 184 1 866	82.9 78.8 82.6	12.2 10.3 10.9	469 41 374	126 11 107
Orderville divisian Altan tawn Glendale tawn	15 - 7	263 50 92	6.1 32.0 —	18	39 6 6	=		=	-	564 37 147	80.7 89.2 82.3	10.1 18.9 9.5	132 8 42 54	45 4 13 23
Orderville tawn Millard County Oelta divisian	378 269	95 3 356 2 204	2.3 .8	426 205	752	- 8 2	=	2 2	6	263 5 818 3 612	77.6 84.9 88.5	11.0 15.9 15.4	842 477	297 138
Oelta city Hinckley tawn Leamington tawn	99 16 2	923 175 76	.8	295 135 23	461 220 33 14	2 -		2 -	- - -	1 509 357 102	92.4 84.6 89.2	16.9 11.5 25.5	195 58 15	58 19 5
Unndyl tawn	30 93	37 189 1 101	_	16 12 31 131	6 39 275	- - 6	=	=	- - 6	81 287 2 089	79.0 93.4 79.3	11.1 16.4 17.3	15 40 349	3 17 159
Fillmare divisian Fillmare city Halden tawn Kangsh tawn	36 24 14	580 89	1.2 - -	53 7 9	142 13	6	=	=	6	1 054 216 230	77.7 85.6 80.4	17.3 19.2 18.5 14.8	174 30 40	86 14 25
Kanash tawn Meadaw town Scipia tawn Garrisan-Sevier Lake division	9 -	121 41 90 51	100.0	3 27	22 14 24	=	= =	=	-	158 156 117	75.3 81.4 74.4	12.0 15.4 6.0	22 28 16	3 18
Margan Caunty Margan North division	244 193	1 606 1 262	.4 .6	211 181	334 265	10	6	2 2	2 2	2 859 2 261	90.1 90.8	19.0 19.5	502 398	122 88
Margan city Margan South divisian	108 51	552 344	-	91 30	120	6	4 -	2 -	-	1 048 598	90.5 87.3	15.6 16.9	163 104	53 34

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

	Persons	3 years and aver	r enralled in	schaal		Persons	16 to 19 ye	ears		Persons	25 years and	l aver	Civilian vet years an	
State County		Elementary of school	or high I			Nat enral	led in school gradu		school					
County Subdivision Place	Preprimary school	Tatal	Percent in pri- vate school	Callege	Tatal	Tatal	Emplayed	Unem- played	Nat in labor farce	Tatal	Percent high school graduate ar higher	Percent with back- elar's degree ar higher	Total	65 years and aver
Piute County	64 38 21 - 11 26 21	299 216 93 21 65 83 48		44 35 23 4 2 9	62 43 15 - 17 19 13	-	-	-		778 497 252 101 70 281 223	79.8 82.1 88.5 74.3 82.9 75.8 75.3	12.5 13.7 16.3 4.0 17.1 10.3 8.1	181 111 52 26 22 70 54	71 48 27 13 6 23
Rich County	70 19 2 10 51 23	490 190 56 83 300 128 33	.4 - - .7 1.6	9 2 - 1 7 4 3	95 26 5 19 69 44 2	9 - - - 9 8 -	3 - - 3 2 -	- - - - -	6 - - 6 6	900 357 128 124 543 263 61	81.8 82.6 74.2 90.3 81.2 74.5 85.2	15.1 17.1 14.8 15.3 13.8 15.6 14.8	128 54 28 7 74 35	40 18 10 - 22 11 4
Salt Lake County Bingham division Bluffddio city (pt.) Sauth Jardan city (pt.) West Jardan city (pt.) Cathonwood division Alta town	18 212 261 - 194 101 3	168 237 2 197 - 1 696 873	3.8 1.8 - 2.4 11.2	52 584 320 - - 253 298 23	44 398 424 - 295 344 19	5 008 67 - 37 19	2 727 24 - - 24 11	912 30 - - 13 8	1 369 13 - - - -	398 673 3 787 - 2 668 2 309 208	85.3 82.8 - 85.2 92.9 96.2	23.8 13.0 — 13.9 44.9 44.2	62 602 512 - - 358 380 48	15 092 88 - - 26 69 5
Alto town	63 35 - 185 4 158	599 202 51 1 519 50 1 326	9.2 21.3 - 6.9 - 7.9	182 68 20 - 650 17 573	216 79 24 - 504 26 453	19 - - 12 - 12	11 - - 5 - 5	8 - - - - -	7	1 301 588 81 - 5 470 59 4 935	95.0 88.1 88.9 - 97.3 100.0 97.4	45.8 42.9 24.7 54.2 40.7 54.2	226 82 6 - 1 124 11 1 052	51 7 6 - 400 7 362
Salt take Gity city (pt.)	486 486 - 17 179 55 197	5 344 5 344 158 304 676 2 022	3.3 3.3 - - 3.7 1.9	584 584 - - 50 732 122	940 940 - - 42 186 181	153 153 	89 89 - - 2 598 9	13 13 - 861 -	51 51 - - 1 298	8 609 8 609 	77.0 77.0 77.0 - 85.3 86.7 88.7	8.0 8.0 - 23.7 15.2 31.4	1 370 1 370 59 216 154 1 103	254 254 254 — 14 281 36 534
Canyon Rim COP Cattanwood Heights COP (pt.) Cattanwood West CDP Oraper city (pr.) East Millcreek COP Granite COP (pr.) Halladay-Cottanwood COP (pt.) Keans COP Little Cattanwood Creek Valley COP	799 347 76 511 59 502 894 199	6 723 3 183 1 583 4 199 780 2 893 8 169 1 304	5.4 4.7 6.1 5.1 5.9 14.2 8.0 1.5 5.7	761 2 114 1 299 482 1 876 191 1 215 1 161 421	461 2 010 1 119 431 1 325 192 781 1 370 411	122 99 83 75 - 7 268 8	18 52 65 18 35 - 7 88	28 16 8 15 - 80 8	42 18 57 25 - 100	6 653 14 197 11 482 4 438 13 260 1 090 8 399 13 748 2 749	93.0 92.0 77.7 93.7 94.8 94.0 77.1 95.0	34.4 29.3 11.6 40.8 42.3 39.4 7.8 39.4	2 111 2 236 804 2 657 145 1 356 2 440 445	341 736 102 1 078 27 451 484 76
Midvale city Millcreek CDP Murray city Oquirnh CDP Riverton city Salt Lake City city (pt.) Sandy city (pt.) South Jardan city (pt.) South Jardan city (pt.) South Salt Lake city Taylorsville-Bennian COP Union CDP West Jordan city (pt.) West Valley (pt.) West Valley (pt.)	152 449 702 377 332 3 134 2 477 455 149 1 429 355 1 245 2 042	2 101 4 651 1 897 3 668 22 749 23 154 4 142 1 474 14 151 2 673 11 750 22 894 1 867	1.6 3.4 5.5 5.1 2.3 6.5 3.6 1.6 3.9 1.9 .3 2.9 1.8 2.4	746 2 442 2 119 303 512 19 221 3 996 628 770 3 002 919 1 816 4 076 234	796 1 629 1 604 215 731 8 307 5 355 942 558 3 531 764 2 516 6 042 518	151 330 161 10 23 1 109 357 40 92 400 62 281 952 67	72 162 96 10 19 592 234 17 64 260 41 173 514 30	41 66 27 4 187 53 - 9 32 11 32 215 18	38 102 38 - 330 70 23 19 108 10 76 223 19	6 473 19 836 18 565 3 294 5 114 100 132 36 255 5 540 6 179 26 343 8 001 16 623 43 042 3 306	73.7 82.0 84.2 89.0 88.7 83.0 93.1 90.9 72.7 86.7 88.0 86.5 79.7 82.7	13.2 20.9 20.4 11.2 14.7 30.4 22.9 9.6 15.5 23.9 16.2 11.6	1 049 3 397 3 059 311 729 14 977 4 828 722 921 4 227 1 198 2 247 7 020 601	301 1 071 916 15 100 4 773 690 122 233 614 291 268 900 81
San Juan County Blanding division Blanding division Manificello division Manificello division Manificello division Mexican Hat COP Red Mesa division Montezuma Creek CDP	369 150 93 79 57 49 12 91	3 638 1 299 923 739 540 530 108 1 070 42	.1 .4 .5 - - -	748 332 271 84 62 142 -	1 009 318 230 153 119 238 18 300	87 18 16 5 3 39 - 25	15 5 3 3 7 - -	33 8 8 - - - - 25 -	39 5 3 2 - 32 - -	6 184 2 191 1 450 1 388 950 1 035 96 1 570	59.7 77.1 76.8 76.8 79.9 32.4 56.3 38.4 75.0	13.1 18.7 18.1 17.8 20.4 8.5 12.5 4.1 25.0	762 329 220 281 177 44 6 108	161 74 55 77 51 - 10
Sanpete County - Ephroim-Manti division - Ephroim city - Manti city - Mayfield town - Sterling town - Gunnisan division - Centerfield town - Gunnisan division - Centerfield town - Gunnison city - Mount Pleasant-Morani division - Foirriew city - Fountain Green city - Morani city - Mount Pleasant city - Spring City city - Spring City city -	531 185 97 45 14 12 113 40 9 52 233 36 5 45 63	4 392 1 633 691 653 149 42 742 186 66 390 2 017 300 188 326 562 177	.4 .2 .6 .6 .6 1.3 .6	1 609 1 233 1 092 100 16 8 130 35 13 73 246 32 26 25 70	1 702 1 034 793 191 26 14 141 41 9 75 527 76 44 100 138	127 40 7 30 - 3 9 2 2 3 78 10 2 24 26	47 17 7 7 - 3 1 - 1 29 5 2 13 6	24 	56 23 - 23 - 6 - 2 27 5 - 7	8 014 2 918 1 225 1 189 251 95 1 388 385 94 698 3 708 496 290 578 1 126	82.0 83.2 83.8 84.3 73.7 77.9 84.0 82.3 80.9 88.1 80.3 85.5 80.0 76.5 81.7	15.6 18.0 20.1 17.1 15.1 17.9 14.3 6.8 26.6 19.3 14.2 16.9 9.2 14.3	1 295 450 164 199 43 17 228 81 9 108 617 69 37 78 211	462 145 54 68 10 13 72 27 4 31 245 28 19 33 85 22
Wales town Sevier County Manroe division Elsinore town Joseph town Manroe city Richfield division Annabella town Glenwood town Koosharem town Richfield dity Sigurd town (pt.)	440 102 22 5 600 2222 17 3 - 134 20	37 4 399 828 151 67 372 2 487 179 164 121 1 584 115	2.1 2.2 1.3 4.5 - 2.9 - 50.4	425 104 22 9 38 234 8 20 5 5	1 073 1 194 37 1 18 74 659 26 27 66 435 23	93 21 4 6 4 52 6 - - 40	39 6 2 2 2 2 15 -	8 2 - - 6 2 - -	3 46 13 2 4 2 31 4 - - 25	96 8 369 1 873 324 116 849 4 546 209 227 129 3 091 210	84.4 81.9 76.9 76.9 66.4 82.9 83.9 83.3 88.1 58.1 84.2 77.1	5.2 12.6 12.4 5.6 9.5 16.8 13.7 12.9 8.4 10.9 14.8 7.6	1 565 367 57 27 174 838 21 37 30 597 35	548 148 18 11 69 260 7 12 2 190

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

(Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Persons	3 years and over	r enralled in	school	3,	Person	s 16 ta 19 ye	ears		Persons :	25 years and	l aver	Civilian vet years an	
State County County Subdivision		Elementary o school				Nat enra	lled in school gradu		school					
Place	Preprimary school	Tatal	Percent in pri- vate school	Callege	Total	Tatal	Emplayed	Unem- played	Nat in labor farce	Tatal	Percent high school graduate ar higher	Percent with bach- elar's degree ar higher	Tatal	65 years and aver
Washington County—Con. Hurricane division. Hiddale town Hurricane city (pt.) Lo Verkin city Leeds town New Harmany Tavm. Rockville town Springdale town. Toquen/file town Virgin town Washington city (pt.).	142 30 71 31 - - 2 - 6 2	2 619 544 1 099 510 26 19 43 36 171 57	2.6	286 62 111 59 7 - 8 - 18	659 155 260 144 2 3 10 7 37 19	38 14 11 11 	21 6 7 6 - - - -	3	14 8 4 2 - - - -	4 733 290 2 116 956 175 74 146 180 302	76.9 68.6 75.0 78.7 73.7 75.7 81.5 81.7 82.1	13.0 7.9 12.4 11.4 12.6 5.4 13.0 25.0 16.2 13.0	923 31 414 187 39 15 30 30 52 29	372 2 174 79 11 4 13 16 31
St. George division Hurricane divi (pt.) Ivins town St. George div Santa Clara div. Washington div (pt.)	870 - 42 561 114 123	8 777 	.6 1.3 .8 .3	2 919 61 2 539 102 174	2 913 - 115 2 297 156 279	167 - 15 137 8 7	117 - 7 99 4 7	7 - 2 5	43 - 6 33 4 -	20 765 819 15 700 1 109 2 196	86.1 80.6 86.3 92.7 83.9	19.1 - 11.8 19.9 23.4 17.1	3 731 - 164 2 770 172 434	1 712
Wayne County Honksville division Los division Bickell town Los town Lyman town Torrey town	46 6 40 5 12 7	616 103 513 40 126 98 22	1.0	74 16 58 8 19 4	142 23 119 2 37 25 10	-	-	-	-	1 237 155 1 082 212 237 100 87	82.0 80.6 82.2 79.7 78.5 88.0 74.7	20.0 21.3 19.9 15.6 16.5 18.0 29.9	206 23 183 32 46 19	87 3 84 14 27 6 6
Weber County Ogden division Forr West city (pt.) Harrisville city (pt.) Hooper CDP North Ogden city Ogden city Ogden city Riverdole city Riverdole city Roy city South Ogden city Uintoh Toden city Uintoh Toden Washingtan Ferrace city Ogden Valley division Huntsville town Ogden city (pt.)	3 642 3 273 	35 569 32 032 807 1 028 3 447 11 506 916 0 98 2 351 246 1 698 1 194 158	2.2 2.3 1.5 1.2 3.9 - 1.8 2.8 1.6 1.1 2.0	11 356 10 743 	10 379 9 650 	1 122 1 099 - 199 30 - 750 15 35 102 44 - 54	506 500 - 8 12 292 8 35 72 23 - 24	188 186 — 7 — 153 — — 14 — 10	428 413 - 11 11 - 305 7 - 30 7 - 20 -	88 805 82 395 1 311 1 695 5 886 37 819 1 983 3 518 13 266 6 7 306 414 4 847 2 179 319	82.5 82.2 - 88.0 89.8 93.7 75.1 86.7 88.7 87.2 82.1 90.0 86.8	18.0 18.2 	17 074 15 954 207 268 1 000 7 332 414 762 2 628 1 474 87 968 397 63	4 455 4 199
Weber Northwest division Farr West city (pt.) Harrisville city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.) Plain City city	284 78 13 - 84	2 343 542 80 5 876	1.7 .7 - - 1.3	366 96 13 - 120	507 89 4 - 192	23 8 - - 2	6 4 - - 2	2 2 - -	15 2 - -	4 231 1 154 99 13 1 342	84.2 82.0 72.7 53.8 87.5	12.8 10.1 14.1 — 11.7	723 225 10 - 234	175 61 6 - 58

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

(Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State	Persons	3 years and over	enrolled in	school		Persons	16 to 19 ye	ars		Persons :	25 years ond	over	Civilion vete years onc	
County Place and [In Selected		Elementary o school				Not enrol	led in school gradu	ond not high ote	school					
States] County Subdivision	Preprimory school	Totol	Percent in pri- vote school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in lobor force	Total	Percent high school groduote or higher	Percent with boch- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years ond over
The State	43 626	419 975	2.6	147 095	120 248	10 481	5 338	1 754	3 389	897 321	85.1	22.3	146 630	37 612
Reaver County Beaver County Box Elder County Coche County Corbon County Oogseft County Oovis County Outs County Outs County Gorfeld County Gorfeld County Grand County Grand County Grand County Grand County	158 1 178 1 694 416 35 5 213 388 287 73 150	1 260 9 927 16 405 5 010 159 50 774 3 755 3 214 1 011 1 526	.5 .7 .5 4.1 - 2.1 .8 .1 .9 2.3	96 1 426 11 889 1 324 19 11 846 448 373 57	308 2 142 5 448 1 483 34 13 262 849 701 241 376	8 134 319 96 3 1 118 63 55 10 22	5 80 164 40 3 426 25 20 8 9	3 12 81 27 - 230 6 8 - 8	42 74 29 462 32 27 2 5	2 731 19 230 32 982 11 547 410 93 502 6 323 5 215 2 305 4 124	83.4 83.6 89.3 74.3 75.4 89.9 74.8 42.4 79.9	9.0 17.6 30.0 12.5 11.7 23.5 11.8 10.4 15.0	507 3 156 4 405 2 109 89 17 445 925 891 430 822	198 865 1 251 588 10 3 540 229 173 151 247
Iron County Juob County Kane County Millard County Morgan County Piute County Piute County Sich County Solt Lake County San Juon County San Juon County	426 202 82 378 244 64 70 18 212 369 531	4 978 1 606 1 362 3 356 1 606 299 490 168 237 3 638 4 392	.7 .2 1.4 2.3 .4 .4 3.8 .1	3 001 150 158 426 211 44 9 52 584 748 1 609	1 817 393 307 752 334 62 95 44 398 1 009 1 702	62 26 19 8 10 - 9 5 008 87 127	44 19 - 6 - 3 2 727 15 47	6 2 2 2 - - 912 33 24	12 7 13 6 2 - 6 1 369 39 56	10 209 3 233 2 935 5 818 2 859 778 900 398 673 6 184 8 014	85.8 77.3 82.5 84.9 90.1 79.8 81.8 85.3 59.7 82.0	21.9 8.8 11.8 15.9 19.0 12.5 15.1 23.8 13.1 15.6	1 767 555 601 842 502 181 128 62 602 762 1 295	572 154 171 297 122 71 40 15 092 161 462
Sevier County Summit County Tooele County Uintoh County Uthoh County Who County Wosotch County Woshington County Woyne County Woyne County Weber County	440 477 615 571 6 360 265 1 040 46 3 642	4 399 3 563 6 863 6 388 65 181 2 600 11 791 616 35 569	2.1 2.2 .7 2.0 2.2 .5 1.1 1.0 2.2	425 745 918 663 42 811 293 3 233 74 11 356	1 073 831 1 843 1 387 24 571 683 3 626 142 10 379	93 62 212 151 1 412 38 207 - 1 122	39 27 86 34 846 21 138 506	8 5 47 35 96 5 10 -	46 30 79 82 470 12 59 - 428	8 369 9 106 14 518 11 426 114 438 5 378 26 072 1 237 88 805	81.9 91.6 77.3 73.7 87.9 83.2 84.5 82.0 82.5	12.6 32.9 11.3 11.2 26.2 18.5 17.7 20.0 18.0	1 565 1 475 3 319 1 948 15 453 820 4 756 206 17 074	548 224 636 481 4 454 202 2 131 87 4 455
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utoh County Alto town, Solt Loke County Alton town, Solt Loke County Alton town, Kone County Amolgo town, Coche County American Fork city, Utoh County Annobella town, Sevier County Antimony town, Garfield County Auror city, Sevier County	118 3 4 - 18 422 17 - 35 37	1 235 3 34 50 124 4 495 179 12 303 200	3.6 32.0 1.3	196 23 8 - 30 856 8 5 22	314 19 19 6 22 1 132 26 1 64 38	26 -4 92 6 - 1	10 - 4 - - 46 - - 1 2	- - - - - 2 - -	16 - - - 46 4 - -	1 497 208 63 37 178 7 480 209 51 473 324	89.5 96.2 77.8 89.2 85.4 83.6 83.3 96.1 87.1 79.6	24.4 44.2 15.9 18.9 21.3 20.1 12.9 19.6 6.3 12.0	165 48 16 8 22 939 21 9 74 50	27 5 3 4 4 250 7 4 25 9
Bear River City town, Box Elder County	23 50 5 10 93 55 3 895 - 483	194 555 40 75 923 676 28 9 153 8 3 983	2.7 2.7 5 1.9 2.6	20 49 8 12 271 122 2 2 502 4 733	35 144 2 31 230 181 2 2 599 3 921	8 - 7 16 9 - 92 - 45	5 - - 5 9 - 36 - 23	3 - - 8 - - 12	- - 7 3 - - 44 - 22	353 1 123 212 184 1 450 1 011 65 20 234 65 8 676	83.6 84.3 79.7 78.8 76.8 86.7 72.3 91.6 92.3 84.1	13.6 11.0 15.6 10.3 18.1 15.2 7.7 30.5 29.2 22.2	43 197 32 41 220 154 11 3 553 13 1 539	17 72 14 11 55 36 7 1 136 - 461
Connonville town, Gorfield County	268 6 46 40 412	41 2 022 582 34 2 947 60 259 186 3 695 93	5.4 - 23.5 .4 10.0 12.7	2 761 85 12 2 725 8 10 35 589	6 461 127 4 1 356 10 45 41 847 26	29 5 - 34 - 7 2 38 2	18 - - 27 - 5 - 28 2	11 1 2	- 4 - 7 - 2 - 10	81 6 653 827 116 6 311 167 256 385 5 437 177	69.1 88.7 86.7 90.5 88.7 85.6 95.7 82.3 94.2 83.6	16.0 31.4 15.0 38.8 26.8 1.2 28.5 6.8 32.4 15.3	20 1 103 134 27 986 33 18 81 849 28	14 534 16 5 323 12 3 27 184 4
Griceville town, Piute County Clorkston town, Coche County Clowson Town, Emery County Cleveland town, Emery County Cleveland town, Emery County Cleveland town, Emery County Clinton city, Oovis County Cornine city, Sox Bider County Cornine city, Box Bider County Cornine town, Coche County Cortionwood Heights COP, Solf Loke County Cortionwood West ODP, Solf Loke County Oetho city, Millard County Oethography Oeweyville town, Box Bider County	21 26 22 672 11 239 30 16 5 862 347 99 8	93 203 55 5 656 175 2 648 254 209 42 7 322 3 183 923 74	2.9 -6.8 -5.0 6.1	23 23 2 1 603 286 266 14 12 2 296 1 299 1 355 5	15 44 14 1 914 41 491 47 28 7 2 226 1 119 220 7		50 15 - 2 2 2 63 65 - 2	- - - - - 24 - 3 - 3 - 16 2 -		252 298 799 9 880 262 3 680 579 322 123 15 498 11 482 1 509 190	88.5 90.6 75.9 86.5 79.4 90.8 84.6 72.0 88.6 93.2 92.0 92.4 83.7	16.3 10.1 7.6 12.2 11.8 15.7 9.0 9.3 17.1 35.4 29.3 16.9	52 28 23 2 024 555 879 91 65 11 2 337 2 236 195 27	27 8 3 356 6 78 31 19 4 392 736 58
Oroper city Salt Loke County Utoh County	76 76 -	1 583 1 583	5.1 5.1	482 482 -	431 431	83 83 —	18 18	8 8 -	57 57	4 438 4 438 -	77.7 77.7 ~	11.6 11.6 -	804 804 —	102 102
Ouchesne city, Ouchesne County, Ougway COP, Topole County East Carbon city, Carbon County East Millcreek COP, Solt Loke County Elk Migle rown, Utoh County Elkinot lown, Enery County Elkinote Iown, Sevier County Elwood fown, Box Elder County Emery town, Emery County Enery town, Emery County Ench city, Iron County Enterprise city, Washington County	31 31 18 511 23 12 22 22 22 4 54	417 412 269 4 199 315 73 151 212 80 691 319	3.0 5.9 - - 1.3 - 1.0 .6	344 92 48 876 45 45 22 23 4 102 22	88 124 88 1 325 90 13 37 53 8 116 43	- 6 5 75 4 - 4 - 11 2	-6 2 35 4 -2 5	- 3 15 - - - - 6	25 2 2 2 2	664 863 852 13 260 300 134 324 292 155 842 448	70.3 88.6 64.4 93.7 98.0 73.1 76.9 84.9 71.0 90.1 95.1	10.7 15.5 9.4 40.8 31.3 - 5.6 14.0 - 18.8 6.5	224 220 2 657 51 19 57 37 21 125 72	29 -76 1 078 9 18 2 9 27 41

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		3 years ond over			ings or symbol		16 to 19 ye	ears		Persons	25 years onc	l over	Civilion vete	
County Place and [In Selected		Elementory of school	or high			Not enrol	led in school grodu	ond not high ate	school					
States] County Subdivision	Preprimory school	Total	Percent in pri- vote school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in lobor force	Total	Percent high school groduote or higher	Percent with boch- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 yeors ond over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Ephroim city, Sanpete County	97 19 4 18 36 289 78 9 58	691 369 183 118 300 2 742 542 66 493 163	1.6 - 1.3 .9 .7 -	1 092 83 2 6 32 582 96 13 46	793 118 47 29 76 634 89 9 102 40	7 12 4 3 10 36 8 2 3	7 7 2 3 5 16 4 - -	- - - - - 2 2 3	5 2 - 5 20 2 2 2	1 225 502 516 347 496 4 211 1 154 94 815 204	83.8 86.1 79.1 71.8 85.5 93.6 82.0 80.9 83.3 90.2	20.1 7.6 13.6 2.3 16.9 37.2 10.1 26.6 12.8 10.8	164 73 98 71 69 554 225 9 128 27	54 6 33 17 28 77 61 4 24
Fillmore city. Millord County— Fort Ouchesse COP, Unitah County— Fountion Green city, Sangere County— Francis town, Summit County— Francis town, Summit County— Francis town, Summit County— Gorden City, Box Bider County— Genolo town, Who County— Genolo town, Who County— Glenode Town, Kone County— Glenode Town, Wane County— Glenode Town, Unit County— Grante COP, Salt Loke County— Grantsville city, Tooled County— Grantsville city, Tooled County— Grantsville city, Tooled County—	36 57 5 4 51 2 71 28 7 3 6 94	580 153 188 112 1 307 56 411 282 92 164 141 982 1 390	1.2 2.6 - - 5.5 .7 - - - 15.7	53 30 26 5 231 - 31 19 2 20 25 259 139	142 34 44 21 304 5 102 60 6 27 45 271 345	6 11 2 2 7 - 10 - - 6 - 28	- - 2 - - 4 - - - 2 - - 2 5	3 - 2 - - 2 - - - 2 - - - 2 - - 16	6 8 - 7 7 4 - 2 2 7	1 054 264 290 183 1 882 128 830 347 147 227 333 1 678 2 277	77.7 57.2 80.0 71.6 95.5 74.2 79.6 81.6 82.3 88.1 73.6 92.4 75.5	19.2 1.9 17.6 1.1 36.3 14.8 13.3 7.8 9.5 8.4 4.5 42.5 11.8	174 36 37 25 390 28 126 51 42 37 50 227 458	86 6 19 2 103 10 34 8 13 12 11 34
Green River city Emery County Grand County	18 18 -	206 157 49	-	13 10 3	68 58 10	10 10	6 6 -	2 2 -	2 2 -	508 436 72	84.3 85.3 77.8	8.7 9.6 2.8	87 72 15	14 10 4
Gunison chy, Sanpete County Harrisville city, Weber County Hoth town, Garfield County Heber city, Wosatch County Helper city, Corbon County Hender town, Summit County Henneville town, Garfield County	52 99 3 111 58 8 5	390 887 22 1 163 395 170 43	1.4 27.3 - 1.5	73 158 2 115 137 29	75 180 6 284 157 33	3 19 - 21 7 2	1 8 	- - 2 - -	2 11 - - - -	698 1 410 80 2 532 1 405 294 122	88.1 87.0 66.3 80.7 68.5 87.8 73.8	19.3 12.7 8.8 14.1 9.8 19.4 4.9	108 217 18 349 345 37 25	31 51 7 118 122 11
Hiawatha town Corbon County Emery County	=	16 16 -	=	3 3 -	9 9 -	3 3	Ξ	=	3 3 -	28 28 —	89.3 89.3	-	=	=
Highland city, Utoh County Hiddele town, Washington County Hinckley town, Aillard County Holden town, Millard County Holden town, Millard County Hollard County Honeyville city, Box Elder County Hooper CDP, Weber County Howell town, Box Elder County Huntington city, Enery County Huntington city, Enery County Huntraction city, Enery County Huntraction city, Washington County Hurricane city, Washington County	160 30 16 24 506 18 130 6 64 5	2 014 544 175 89 2 994 333 1 028 76 542 158 1 099	1.8 10.8 - 7.7 - - - .6 -	227 62 23 7 1 252 38 152 6 82 19	445 155 33 13 831 89 322 20 113 32 260	5 14 - - 7 6 30 - 9	5 6 - 7 4 12 - 7	7	- 8 - - - 2 11 - 9 - 4	1 985 290 357 216 8 539 526 1 695 97 970 319 2 116	95.9 68.6 84.6 85.6 94.0 85.6 89.8 84.5 86.1 86.8 75.0	32.8 7.9 11.5 18.5 39.2 10.1 12.1 6.2 9.9 17.2 12.4	290 31 58 30 1 373 93 268 15 166 63 414	55 2 19 14 464 33 51 1 36 15
Hyde Park city, Coche County Hyrum city, Coche County Vinis town, Woshington County Joseph town, Sevier County Junction town, Piute County Komas city, Summit County Konos city, Kone County Konop city, Kone County Konop city, Kone County Konopt city, Mary County Konopt city, Mary County Konopt county Koysville city, Oavis County	87 100 42 5 - 12 53 2 14 423	692 1 565 477 67 21 286 891 28 121 4 086	.9 .4 1.3 4.5 - 2.1 - - - .9	164 313 61 9 4 20 127 2 9	163 367 115 18 	4 30 15 6 - 11 12 2 - 26	2 30 7 2 - 4 - 2 - 21	- 2 - 3 6 - -	2 -6 4 -4 6 - -5	980 2 143 819 116 101 539 1 866 156 230 6 686	93.3 82.2 80.6 66.4 74.3 81.1 82.6 74.4 80.4 93.4	31.3 16.6 11.8 9.5 4.0 11.3 10.9 9.0 14.8 33.9	96 340 164 27 26 91 374 32 40 1 037	22 46 66 11 13 32 107 14 25 259
Keams CDP, Salt Lake County Kingston town, Plute County Kooshorem frown, Sevier County Laketown town, Rich County Layton city, Davis County Leomigation town, Mildred County Leeds town, Washington County Leeds town, Washington County Leeds indy, Utoh County Leevon town, Jubb County	894 11 - 10 31 1 262 2 218	8 169 65 121 83 510 10 666 76 26 2 511	1.5 50.4 - 1.6 - - .4	1 161 2 5 1 59 2 531 16 7 382 9	1 370 17 66 19 144 2 641 14 2 573 36	268 - - - 11 311 - - 91	88 - - 6 142 - 64	80 - - 3 94 - - 7	100 - - - 2 75 - - - 20 -	13 748 70 129 124 956 21 242 102 175 4 069 225	77.1 82.9 58.1 90.3 78.7 88.2 89.2 73.7 81.9 70.7	7.8 17.1 10.9 15.3 11.4 19.7 25.5 12.6 11.6 9.3	2 440 22 30 7 187 4 676 15 39 568 34	484 6 2 - 79 688 5 11 144 10
Lewiston city, Coche County Lindon city, Utoh County Little Cottonwood Creek Volley COP, Salt	27 82	478 1 303	.4 .5	38 184	91 344	5 18	5 18	Ξ	=	755 1 694	83.8 88.8	14.2 22.9	102 188	38 59
Lioke County Loo town, Woyne County Loon city, Coche County Lymon town, Wayne County Lymon town, Millord County Lymon town, Millord County Maeser COP, Uintoh County Mogno COP, Salt Loke County Monilo town, Daggett County	199 12 670 7 - 55 486	1 304 126 5 139 98 37 753 5 344 34	5.7 - .5 - 2.5 3.3 -	421 19 9 232 4 12 84 584 2	411 37 2 799 25 6 202 940 4	156 - - 6 153	57 - - - 89	8 	- 38 - - 6 51 -	2 749 237 15 087 100 81 1 379 8 609 124	95.0 78.5 90.4 88.0 79.0 80.9 77.0 66.9	39.4 16.5 36.8 18.0 11.1 16.0 8.0 11.3	445 46 1 837 19 15 286 1 370 24	76 27 592 6 3 82 254 6
Manti city, Sanpete County Mantuo town, Box Elder County Mopleton city, Utoh County Marysvale town, Furler County Marysvale town, Sanpete County Meddow town, Millard County Mendon city, Cache County Mendon city, Cache County Mexicon Har CDP. San Juan County Midvale city, Sait Lake County Midvale city, Sait Lake County Midway city, Wosatch County	45 16 96 21 14 9 22 12 152 43	653 221 1 152 48 149 41 197 108 2 101 428	.6 1.6 - - - - 1.6 .9	100 24 233 5 16 3 63 - 746 69	191 30 293 13 26 14 61 18 796 95	30 - 10 - - 5 - 151 3	7 	- - - - - - - 41	23 - - - - - - - 38 3	1 189 321 1 731 223 251 158 358 96 6 473 818	84.3 90.7 90.8 75.3 73.7 75.3 90.2 56.3 73.7 90.2	17.1 29.6 24.6 8.1 15.1 12.0 27.4 12.5 13.2 23.2	199 52 245 54 43 22 60 6 1 049	68 11 62 14 10 3 7 - 301 36

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Persons	3 years ond over	r enrolled in	schaol		Persons	16 to 19 ye	eors		Persons 2	25 years onc	over	Civilian vete years one	
County Place and [In Selected		Elementary of school				Not enro	lled in school grodu		school		Deveni	Da		
States] County Subdivision	Preprimory school	Total	Percent in pri- vote school	College	Total i	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school groduote or higher	Percent with bach- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—														
Milford city, Beover County Millorleek COP, 501 Loke County Millorlie city, Coche County Mines control control Mone city, Grand County Mone town, Juab County Monroe city, Sevier County Monte city, Sevier County Montecity, Sevier County Morgan city, Morgan County Morgan city, Morgan County	34 449 27 47 100 19 60 11 57	263 4 651 439 154 904 227 372 42 540 552	3.4 - 1.3 2.0 - - - -	14 2 442 75 6 95 12 38 4 62 91	70 1 629 90 31 248 64 74 4 119	330 13 - 22 - 4 - 3 6	162 7 9 - 2 - 3 4	8 - - - - - - - 2	102 6	710 19 836 545 301 2 478 278 849 72 950	84.6 82.0 91.0 79.1 79.5 80.6 82.9 75.0 79.9 90.5	7.6 20.9 16.3 4.3 17.2 8.6 16.8 25.0 20.4 15.6	133 3 397 71 52 493 52 174 - 177 163	58 1 071 22 25 145 12 69 - 51 53
Moroni city, Sonpete County Mount Olympus COP, Solf Loke County Mount Pleasant city, Sonpete County Murray city, Solf Loke County Myton city, Ouchesne County Noples city. Uintah County Neples city. Uintah County Nepli city, Juck County Nephi city, Juck County New Hormony town, Woshington County New Hormony town, Woshington County Newton town, Coche County	45 158 63 702 19 42 11 126	326 1 326 562 6 268 125 365 158 925 19	.6 7.9 .7 5.5 1.6 1.1 -	25 573 70 2 119 9 42 25 117 - 48	100 453 138 1 604 29 59 24 222 3 48	24 12 26 161 7 6 3 23	13 5 6 96 - - 16 -	4 - 11 27 2 1 - - -	77 77 9 38 5 5 37 -	578 4 935 1 126 18 565 211 680 310 1 932 74 317	76.5 97.4 81.7 84.2 51.7 78.1 77.1 82.0 75.7 88.6	9.2 54.2 14.3 20.4 4.3 13.7 11.3 9.9 5.4 27.1	78 1 052 211 3 059 37 115 53 295 15 53	33 362 85 916 14 22 9 105 4
Nibley city, Coche County	31 124 307 199 30 22 1 284 - 377 54	375 1 075 3 447 1 470 189 139 11 511 1 1 897	2.1 - 1.2 7.8 - 3.9 - 5.1	70 474 718 446 31 17 5 060 - 303 52	80 259 891 356 39 37 3 941 - 215 79	8 - 21 - 750 - 10 4	6 - 7 - 292 - 10 2	7 - - 153 - -	2 - 7 - 305 - 2	565 1 753 5 886 3 341 287 304 37 832 14 3 294 689	89.4 95.3 93.7 86.6 93.4 93.4 75.1 85.7 89.0 86.6	27.1 44.4 31.2 20.6 16.4 14.8 16.2 7.1 11.2 9.0	85 214 1 000 450 40 33 7 332 2 311 95	18 78 228 126 17 8 2 093 - 15 29
Orderville town, Kone County Orem city, Utoh County Panguitch city, Garfield County Poradise town, Coche County Porogonah town, Iron County	2 009 44 6	95 19 416 378 141 59	1.8 - 2.8 -	5 986 27 27 4	23 4 852 86 37 16	428 2 2	219 2 -	44	165	263 30 026 787 314 203	77.6 90.0 81.4 82.5 79.8	11.0 30.4 16.0 16.2 15.8	3 860 140 48 36	23 1 062 46 13 16
Pork City city 5ummit County Wasatch County	123 123	755 755 —	1.7 1.7 –	333 333	207 207 -	19 19 -	_	=	19 19 -	2 918 2 918	93.6 93.6 –	45.5 45.5 —	479 479	44 44 -
Porowon city, Iron County ————————————————————————————————————	40 253 49 84 386 66 6 5 182 85 1 274	468 2 993 323 876 4 153 916 82 61 2 106 1 007 12 736	2.8 1.1 4.0 1.3 .7 - 6.6 4.1 + 4.3	56 316 55 120 675 235 4 8 767 292 31 236	117 720 100 192 988 278 9 14 709 271	60 8 2 103 15 3 - 62 9	4 42 8 2 82 83 - 26 9	9 - 8 - - 24 - 11	2 9 - 13 7 - 12	1 091 4 347 629 1 342 6 301 1 983 147 125 4 817 1 632 32 922	84.2 81.5 90.5 87.5 86.1 86.7 66.7 89.6 78.2 91.9	13.7 11.3 24.5 11.7 20.5 28.8 3.4 12.0 15.9 33.9 34.5	207 654 123 234 1 036 414 16 21 787 245 4 000	82 167 15 58 285 94 4 2 205 68 1 274
Rondlett COP, Uintoh County Rondolph city, Rich County Redmond town, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richmond city, Coche County Riverdole city, Weber County River Heights city, Coche County Riverton city, Salt Loke County Rosevelle town, Washington County Roosevelt city, Ouchesne County	8 23 15 134 19 170 24 332 2 167	101 128 178 1 584 608 1 339 301 3 668 43 1 108	2.0 1.6 1.7 .7 - 2.3 2.3 -	5 4 12 158 95 528 115 512 8 194	17 44 39 435 140 451 88 731 10 263	2 8 5 40 10 35 3 23 - 29	2 5 15 4 35 3 19 -	- - 4 - 4 - 2	2 6 25 2 2 - - - 13	130 263 315 3 091 930 3 518 722 5 114 146 1 878	55.4 74.5 80.3 84.2 90.0 88.7 91.7 88.7 81.5 79.3	1.5 15.6 9.2 14.8 17.7 14.6 39.1 14.7 13.0 17.4	15 35 37 597 160 762 141 729 30 243	3 11 14 190 29 206 47 100 13 63
Roy city, Weber County Rush Volley town, Tocele County 51. George city, Woshington County Salem city, Utoh County Salino city, Sevier County Salino city, Sevier County Salino city, Salit Loke County Sandy city, Salit Loke County Santo Cloro city, Woshington County Santoquin city, Utoh County Scipio town, Millord County	640 4 561 84 59 3 134 2 477 114 43	6 098 97 5 968 755 528 24 749 23 154 769 737 90	1.8 8 .7 6.5 3.6 .3 2.6	1 742 11 2 539 101 47 19 221 3 996 102 80 27	1 532 20 2 297 178 108 8 307 5 355 156 161 24	102 1 137 33 12 1 109 357 8 14	72 99 21 10 592 234 4 7	187 53 7	30 - 33 6 2 330 70 4 	13 266 235 15 700 1 070 1 045 100 132 36 255 1 109 1 151 156	88.7 81.3 86.3 83.9 80.1 83.0 93.1 92.7 78.2 81.4	15.6 3.8 19.9 26.8 11.8 30.4 29.4 23.4 11.3 15.4	2 628 77 2 770 203 226 14 977 4 828 172 149 28	584 7 1 370 64 96 4 773 690 68 52 18
Scofield town, Corbon County Sigurd town, Sevier County Sigurd town, Sevier County Smithfield city, Coche County Snowville town, 8ox Elder County South Jordon city, Solt Loke County South Ogden city, Weber County South Ogden city, Weber County South Solt Loke city, Solt Loke County South Weber city, Davis County, Sponish Fork city, Utoh County, Spring City city, Sanpete County	20 207 16 455 223 149 61 389 24	18 115 1 612 77 4 142 2 351 1 474 886 3 066 177	1.6 2.8 3.9 2.0 3.0	2 6 390 3 628 1 017 770 166 466 52	3 23 346 9 942 726 558 351 784 39	1 25 2 40 44 92 81 80	17 2 17 23 64 8 57	- 8 - 14 9 -	1 - - 23 7 19 73 23	26 210 2 678 124 5 540 7 306 6 179 1 267 5 507 399	57.7 77.1 86.9 83.9 90.9 87.2 72.7 91.7 85.1 81.2	7.6 18.7 4.0 22.9 25.2 9.6 19.4 13.0 19.8	1 35 390 15 722 1 474 921 250 852 52	1 14 115 6 122 467 233 28 280 22
Springdole town, Washington County Springville city, Utoh County Stransbury Pork COP, Tooele County Sterling town, Songete County Stockton town, Tooele County Sunsyside city, Corbon County Sunset city, Davis County Syrocuse city, Oovis County Taylorsville-Bennion COP, Solt Loke County	397 12 12 6 5 87 91 -	36 3 551 304 42 105 65 1 131 1 421 50	2.6 2.6 - - 1.1 1.7	922 92 8 8 8 9 276 192 3 002	7 918 56 14 20 12 318 289 9	64 - 3 - - 63 17 - 400	33 - 3 - 45 7 - 260	7 - 32	31 11 10 108	180 6 923 628 95 220 232 2 944 2 234 82 26 343	81.7 85.5 93.6 77.9 73.2 59.1 80.2 89.7 48.8 86.7	25.0 19.3 26.8 17.9 1.8 3.4 9.7 18.4 13.4	30 1 093 175 17 58 40 772 464 13 4 227	16 368 27 13 16 17 184 73 3 614

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Persons	3 years and over	enrolled in	n school		Persons	16 to 19 ye	ars		Persons 2	25 years and	i over	Civilian vete years and	
County Place and [in Selected		Elementary o school				Not enro	led in school gradu		school	-				
States] County Subdivision	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in pri- vate school	College	Tatal	Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Nat in labor force	Tatal	Percent high school graduate ar higher	Percent with boch- elar's degree ar higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Tocele city, Tocele County Toquerville town, Washington County Torrey town, Wayne County Tremonton city, Box Elder County Tremonton city, Box Elder County Trenton town, Cache County Tropic town, Garfield County Liniah town, Weber County Liniah CDP, Salt Lake County Val Verda CDP, Davis County Vernal city, Uintah County Vernal city, Uintah County	337 6 - 142 10 2 23 355 99 136	3 299 171 22 1 069 164 117 246 2 673 848 1 706	1.2 - - - 1.6 .3 1.3 2.9	424 18 4 178 12 4 32 919 352 179	883 37 10 202 30 32 79 764 234 365	107 - 19 - - 62 10 47	31 10 41 5 7	21 - - 5 - - - 11 - 17	55 - 4 - - - 10 5 23	8 027 302 87 2 200 223 219 414 8 001 2 014 3 529	77.3 82.1 74.7 84.1 83.4 73.5 82.1 88.0 85.9 76.3	11.2 16.2 29.9 15.0 14.8 10.5 13.8 23.9 21.6 12.9	1 940 52 11 322 45 36 87 1 198 365 588	451 31 6 94 12 16 20 291 99
Vernon town, Tooele County Vineyard town, Urbh County Virgin town, Washington County Walse town, Sanpete County Walse town, Sanpete County Washington county Washington county Washington County Washington County Wellington city, Carbon County Wellsville city, Cache County Wellsville city, Cache County Wendover city, Tooele County	2 2 2 4 123 116 29 72 10	60 40 57 37 86 1 159 1 698 518 660 271	4.7 1.1 4.6	7 - 6 - 174 612 71 108 21	24 9 19 18 25 279 568 109 170 50	- - 3 5 7 54 11 15 25	- - - 7 24 5 6	- - - - - 10 - 8 4	- - 3 5 - 20 6 1 7	96 69 115 96 120 2 196 4 847 822 1 067 507	89.6 94.2 79.1 84.4 75.0 83.9 82.5 69.7 85.2 53.1	8.3 27.5 13.0 5.2 20.0 17.1 13.0 8.8 13.2 8.3	23 13 29 18 16 434 968 130 164	3 - 5 11 6 153 235 33 54 9
West Bountiful city, Davis County West Jordon city, Solf Lake County West Point city, Davis County West Volley City city, Solf Lake County West Volley City city, Solf Lake County White City City City, Solf Lake County Whiteracks CIP, Ulintah County Willard city, Box Elder County Woodland Hills town, Utah County Woodland Hown, Rich County Woodful County, Davis County Woods Crass city, Davis County	134 1 439 92 2 042 130 12 23 2 - 156	1 502 13 446 1 316 22 894 1 867 93 354 133 33 1 357	2.5 2.8 .9 1.8 2.4 - - - 1.1	208 2 069 215 4 076 234 7 60 23 3 3 334	312 2 811 338 6 042 518 34 87 21 2 370	17 318 23 952 67 9 12 -	17 197 11 514 30 - 7 -	45 5 215 18 4 1 -	76 7 223 19 5 4 -	2 051 19 291 1 860 43 042 3 306 120 714 126 61 2 579	92.5 86.3 88.0 79.7 82.7 36.7 86.1 98.4 85.2 88.1	20.5 15.9 20.0 11.6 11.8 1.7 17.1 42.1 14.8 13.8	249 2 605 350 7 020 601 11 114 25 17 326	38 294 43 900 81

Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990 Table 5.

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

		Own children	under 6 years in families and	subtomilles, oil porents in hausehald in labor force	106 799	247 127 95 120 120 51 32	2 326 1 097 849 35 71 75	13 15 31 15	989 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 954 440 372 3 35	360 37 17 97 154	3 443 153 2 380 69 69	208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	19	193 20 137	831 42 31 11
	own children years			Percent in lobor force	57.0	56.2 58.1 60.0 53.9 50.7 47.1	55.9 53.2 50.0 50.0 63.1 63.1	35.0 35.0 70.6 77.4	47.4 47.2 53.2 53.2 56.8 60.8 60.8 60.8	60.9 56.3 50.0 59.0	55.0 52.9 55.0 55.0	55.0 59.0 59.0 88.0	258.48.428. 26.0.44.	63.0	62.1 43.6 68.9	46.5 43.7 43.4 45.5
	Females with own children under 6 years			Total	133 561	324 172 130 152 67 67	2 859 1 416 1 103 52 87 84 208	20 20 17 31	1 214 72 72 72 83 847 830 155 975 387	6 137 536 417 4 39	420 51 120 120 163	4 211 2 875 2 875 100	2818 2818 398 398 44 398	272	272 39 183	1 289 87 76 11
		or more weeks in 1989	Allonsi	worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	424 616	964 606 634 434 358 176	9 080 4 962 3 790 157 320 398 518	65 66 63 63	3 487 177 177 183 108 377 1 071	15 495 1 455 1 124 1 15	1 091 145 145 59 263 478	10 373 500 6 851 268	829 319 1 715 97 170	35 E	858 134 575	4 179 210 157 157 53
	Worked in 1989	Worked 40 or n		Totol	619 865	1 375 846 632 529 275 163	12 389 6 756 5 264 208 414 484 659	76 77 97 16	4 818 225 233 87 87 151 515 1 515 1 515	25 133 2 093 1 598 29 218	1 606 188 188 81 448 675	17 640 732 12 372 396	1 280 1 193 2 564 2 564 2 479	100 80 1	1 227 232 774	5 975 362 298 64
	>			Totol	863 109	2 029 1 204 883 825 429 229	16 852 9 267 7 271 284 609 636 878	108	6 528 296 301 301 125 755 1 942 1 79	36 475 2 968 2 308 36 274	2 310 257 111 666 957	26 050 955 19 053 518	3 452 1 9 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	132	1 692 357 1 022	8 933 591 482 109
			to wark	Percent using public tronsportation	2.3	111111	مزخرخوخ الم	2.3	4ंळा । । रुं। । । ।	44 ni 1 1	140:14:10	المناوا ا	1140110	<u> </u>	8.[.	2.1
over		ers	Means of tronsportotion to	Percent in corpools	15.2	11.6 8.6 9.2 16.1 12.3 23.0	30.1 32.8 32.8 35.1 28.0 28.0	22.9 45.2 22.8 28.6	38.33.25.37.0 3.86.23.3.20.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	23.5 23.5 23.1 11.8 25.5	19.5 35.0 17.4 15.6 19.9	16.9 16.9 14.6 14.6	18.18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	17.0	24.2 24.9 25.1	19.2 18.2 15.9
Persons 16 years ond over		Workers	Means of	Percent using cor, truck, or von	89.1	88.9 91.4 89.1 85.0 85.4 86.9	90.3 91.5 91.9 92.2 88.3 93.1 85.8	86.7 92.0 91.7 90.4	900.2 900.3 900.3 900.3 900.3 900.3 900.3 900.3 900.3 900.3	86.5 93.2 94.1 88.3	82.7 91.4 73.9 75.7 87.2	82.8 83.9 91.2 91.2	90.1 89.1 95.3 87.6 78.1 80.3	100.0	93.8 93.8 89.8	90.7 94.4 93.2 100.0
Person	force		·	Total	732 376	1 660 1 002 741 658 342 191	14 438 7 893 6 150 245 528 567 756	1 88 88 8 1 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	5 614 259 259 261 111 170 636 636 1699 175	30 003 2 570 2 001 2 001 231	1 922 220 220 92 551 788	21 072 851 14 917 465	2 999 1 527 2 999 1 160 2 299	1 3 2 2	1 437 273 906	7 429 466 384 82
	Lobar	or force		Percent un- employed	5.3	4 8 4 6 9 8 0 0 4 6	6.96.4.6. 4.1.6.6.4.6. 6.4.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	10.8 8.3 12.6 12.5 13.5	4-84288242 644029	5.6 5.0 5.0 2.0	3.5.7 3.0.5.7 5.5.9 6.5.3.6	25.6.2.8	044444 004444	i.4 òù I I	9.6	8.5 10.2 11.2 5.4
		Civilion labor		Total	777 448	1 756 1 058 779 698 373 190	15 473 8 525 6 684 261 556 601	98 171 171 171	5 973 265 279 1114 179 679 677 1 825	32 177 2 773 2 173 34 246	2 063 230 101 592 855	22 634 873 16 202 481	1 609 1 486 1 583 3 168 171 2 303		1 536 302 955	8 288 541 448 93
		labor force		Female	58.6	42.9 46.1 46.4 38.9 35.0	53.2 59.2 59.2 57.2 57.4 57.4	55.4 40.4 72.6 72.6	88488899888888888888888888888888888888	60.0 61.6 65.3 63.6 50.0	5.64 6.659 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.64 6.6	08.08.82 4.88.8.32	25,52,52,53 25,52,53 26,53,53 26,53,53 26,53,53 26,53,53 26,53,53 26,53	58.9	63.4 52.7 67.0	48.5 33.6 33.7 33.1
		Percent in to		Totol	0.89	54.6 588.6 588.6 54.6 53.2 53.2	67.3 65.6 64.9 70.4 70.6 70.1	74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 -	69 642 742 742 742 742 742 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743	68.9 74.6 77.1 81.0 65.6	68.2 68.2 68.2 72.8 72.8 72.8	2679 270 24.0.57 26.57	72.3 71.6 71.6 76.7 76.7	100.0	71.9 65.7 72.0	59.0 44.2 46.0 37.2
			-	Femole	589 854	1 664 928 702 736 437 180	11 682 6 673 5 331 187 391 425 530	23 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 340 212 212 212 189 160 160 1348 1348 1348	23 685 1 868 1 420 22 194	1 528 1 185 73 744 592	16 953 621 12 399 355	2 307 108 2 307 108	80 1 1	1 029 205 666	7 342 646 510 136
				Totol	1 154 039	3 223 1 810 1 340 1 413 826 359	23 026 13 034 10 338 371 788 857 1 085	125 143 143 28	8 627 415 376 201 201 1 259 1 025 2 600 2 600 2 800	46 746 3 722 2 824 42 375	3 025 362 362 148 1 175	33 259 1 246 24 227 682	2 232 2 079 2 079 4 600 2 223 3 234	187	2 137 460 1 327	14 044 1 224 974 250
	Crite	County County Subdivision	Place		The State	Beover County Beover division Beover division Beover division Militoral Affinersalile division Militoral division Militoral division	Box Elder County Brighom City diskon Martiar Town In Martiar Town Mart	dowell town Plymouth town Portoge flown Snowville town Temonthor iffy (nt.)	Temontor division Bear River City town Commercity Dewcyville town Fielding town Golfond div (p.) Hareyville city Temontor div (p.) West Box Elder division	Coche County Hyrum division Hyrum city Nibou city Nibou city Nibou city Porodise town	Welsyalle city (pt.) Lewiston division Clarkston town Cornels from Lewiston city Richmond city T.	Logon division Hyde Pork city Logon city (pt.) Milville city Niklav city (rt.)	North Logon city Providence city River Heights city Smithfield division Amolgo town Newton town	Trenton town (pt.) Wosotch division Logon city (pt.)	Wellsville division	Corbon County. East Corbon division Eost Carbon dity Sunnyside dity

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con. [tono bosed on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Workers Means of transportation to work
Percent using car, truck, or Percent in van carpools
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toble 5. Employment status and southey to work characteristics:	"Date hand on comple and cubicat to complian variability, can took for definitions of terms and meanings of combals can took
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		Own children	under 6 yeors in fomilies and	subtormities, off parents in household in lobor force	121 104 47 7 7 13 3	337 326 8 8 195 11	926 47 47 755 597 104 124 13 11	329 21 21 308 18 28 28 238	317 277 226 226 40 6	589 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387	299 252 114 47
	own children years			Percent in tobor force	23.7 4.1.0 6.0.0 8.18 8.75 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3	\$5.5 \$5.5 \$5.5 \$5.5 \$5.5 \$5.5 \$5.5	8.45.25.45.25.00 6.45.25.45.25.00 6.45.25.00	58.2 38.7 60.6 71.4 57.6 57.6	683 756 687 768 768 768 768 768 768 768 768 76	44 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	53.4 52.6 53.6 53.6
	Femoles with own children under 6 years			Totol	131 7 118 63 63 11	334 333 10 209 11 9	1 516 74 74 1 275 982 162 162 144 167 153	354 31 320 21 26 28 28 28 3	357 289 237 237 68 68 17	252 252 252 252 252 253 253 253 253 253	406 322 171 84
		or more weeks in 1989	Usually	worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	380 17 308 153 16 9 9 9 49	1 495 1 432 1 851 851 63 30	4 000 3 352 2 590 384 40 510 61	1 412 154 142 1 147 76 106 833	954 817 71 137 137 137 75	2 415 1 572 1 688 1 688 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 349 1 086 478 263
	Worked in 1989	Worked 40 or m 198		Totoi	547 32 435 284 264 20 50	2 270 2 161 2 44 1 392 109 58	6 594 172 5 655 5 655 4 498 556 61 767 93	2 010 199 184 1 700 1 18 1 175 1 212	1 539 1 302 93 969 237 16 65	3 504 2 260 1 200 2 17 6 8 1 18 9 9 9 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8	1 860 1 490 683 370
	5			Totol	834 656 656 637 742 42 92	3 305 3 152 1 979 1 153 75	10 491 320 8 968 7 300 804 91 1 203 1 43	2 676 251 229 2 283 1 94 1 589 1 42	2 345 1 876 1 40 1 436 469 22 22 121 233	1 397 1 397 1 397 1 397 1 215 1 405 1 136 1 136 1 100	2 629 2 087 965 542
			to work	Percent using public tronsportation	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 0	111111	# 1 4444 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	811121105	2.1.2 8.1.2 8.1.1.1	44 15 18 - 6 6 6 6 8 1 1 1	1111
over		ers	transportation	Percent in carpools	14.2 4.2 16.5 20.8 20.8 16.7 20.8 27.8	10.9 9.9 1.6.3 1.6.3 1.0.9	14.7 19.8 13.8 13.6 18.3 10.6 20.2 20.2 23.2	21.7 50.2 52.0 18.2 18.4 19.8 15.4 33.3	13.0 22.1 22.1 10.5 12.7 18.5 13.6	2222 2222 1850 1869 226 228 333 335 336 336 336 336 336 336 336 336	21.3 21.9 25.9 19.2
Persons 16 years and		Workers	Means of	Percent using car, truck, or von	85.9 58.3 75.3 70.2 70.2 80.9	81.1 82.1 71.4 79.8 61.5 53.5	87.8 895.8 87.1 87.1 32.3 32.3 895.5 895.5	86.2 97.2 98.0 97.4 97.4 90.7 33.3	85.0 725.3 88.4 83.5 75.0 82.3 82.7	88 88 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 9	88.0 88.0 88.0 88.4 9.0
Person	force			Totol	688 48 553 430 34 77 77	2 758 2 623 63 1 651 135	8 366 248 248 7 138 5 831 657 667 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	2 340 2 13 2 034 2 034 1 432 1 432 9 3	1 939 1 624 1 08 1 237 315 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 659 2 659 1 137 2 659 1 137 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 287 1 835 835 475
	Labor	labor force		Percent un- employed	2 98.2.2.2.4 0 18840	6.8 20.3 20.3 7.8 2.7	200.200.4.4.4.E.E.	7.7.8.4.9.9.6.0.8.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	9.8.8.6.1.8E	00.04.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	33.0
		Civilian lab		Total	719 50 574 574 458 38 82 162	3 010 2 873 79 1 822 137 73	8 990 278 7 677 6 197 116 6 69 1 035 124	2 522 233 218 2 165 174 1 509 1 248	2 106 1 749 1 1345 1 345 357 1 12 97	2 856 1 194 2 856 1 194 2 86 1 146 1 146 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 353 1 870 859 483
		lobor force		Femole	53 5.15 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.35 5.35 5.35	56.7.7 62.7.7.7 82.9	26.478.888.20.49.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.60.	52.1 376.7 54.5 54.5 53.2 53.7 7	25.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.3	88.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	55.9 57.2 54.7 51.0
		Percent in la		Total	61.7 56.8 62.1 61.8 67.2 78.6 88.6	63.2 63.2 63.0 83.0 88.8 8.8 9.7	63.7 65.8 65.8 66.8 66.8 65.3 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.8 67.8	655 8330 669 717 744 744 743	60.9 62.0 61.1 4 61.1 4 68.0 1 8 68.1 1	63.7 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5.5 6.5 6	68.6 69.0 68.2 67.1
		•		Femole	599 42 471 382 382 30 46 68	2 423 2 317 59 1 499 106 45	7 223 6 234 6 030 7 529 7 529 9 59 9 59 9 59 9 59	1 925 240 219 1 646 1 170 1 191	1 754 1 423 1 147 1 147 331 22 75 163	3 557 2 777 2 777 2 777 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 726 1 359 654 367
				Totol	1 169 88 928 741 58 140 140	4 746 4 547 120 2 890 199 87	14 168 512 11 786 9 458 1 046 1 70 1 870 228	3 851 448 409 3 236 2 308 2 308 167	3 457 2 796 217 2 200 661 46 167 307	6 %7 4 292 1 835 1 16 1 16 2 274 1 282 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20	3 436 2 716 1 267 720
	Crate	County Subdivision	Place		Gorfield County—Con. Propulated division Hoth Ivour Ponguitch city Tropic (division Antimory Town Homierille Ivour Tropic (ordina	Grand County Moab division Moab division Thompson division Green River city (pt.) Untoh and Ouray division	Reny Alexanste division Beny Alexanste division Ceder City division Provoco di Provoco division Provoco division Provoco division Pr	Judb County Eured division Eured division Rephi division Rephi division Nephi chy Nephi chy West Judb division	Kone County Kone Guivain By Water Iown Kone City Charle City Charle City Charle County Charle County Charle County Charle County Charle County Charle County	Millord County, Delto division Delto division Hinckely town Leonington town Lymidy frow Ook City frown Hillmore division Fillmore division Hillmore division Meedow town Signio town Signio town Gorrison-Sevier Lobe division	Morgan County Morgan North division Morgan city Morgan South division

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con. (Dob bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

	-	1	under 6 years in fomilies and	subformilies, oil parents in household in rice lobor force	2081863	3.6 3.6 3.8 3.8 3.2 3.2 3.4 5.9	45	2.5 5.5 154 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		1381	43 389 49.5 2 59.4 4 3 59.4 4 3 61.6 9 61.6 9 61.6 220 52.3 4 220 52.3 68 54.3 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	2.5 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8	2.0 2.7 2.7 2.4 2.4 121 121 121 121
	Females with own children under 6 years			Percent i Totol lobor for	61 36 36 23 23 47. 77. 25 16.	143 29 29 4 4 16 114 49 49 7		625 625 11 12 109 109 12		1 461 58 1 461 56	52 51 1739 55 1739 65 1739 66 1739 66 1739 66 1739 739 1739 739 1734 739 17	2 4 4 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 1 1	969 413 413 176 126 52 126 52 91
	Worked in 1989	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Visually	worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 Totol to 52 weeks	348 229 256 168 114 84 55 38 41 21 92 61	518 387 157 114 51 33 58 41 361 273 176 118	284 479 201 369 2 466 1 865	1 878 1 454 1 817 1 78 252 103 1 031 774 365 265	2 2	5 997 4 487 5 997 4 487	270 608 191 379 679 11 240 7 854 17 17 208 2 303 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13 575 3 008 13 575 9 646 13 597 9 874 2 824 703 9 877 2 804 703 2 709 2 80 994 2 20 27 4 200 2 2 866 2 10 2 8 86 2 10 2 8 86 2 10 2 8 86 2 10 2 8 86 2 10 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 773 1 631 1 264 814 794 500 815 550 578 388 269 204
	We	>		Total	549 370 171 68 67 179	802 299 97 123 503 259 49	378 046 3 429	2 559 2 482 378 1 362 530 98	4 722 62 4 231	7 944 7 944	359 469 5 946 5 590 14 738 9 841 3 759 10 846 1 207 7 294 12 651	5 282 1 18 403 1 4 203 2 4 203 3 6 4 14 3 6 666 2 5 50 2 5 666 2 7 5 666 2 7 688 1 7 916 1 7 916 1 3 916 3 3 60	4 605 1 924 1 232 1 185 835 571
			to work	Percent using public trons-	111111	1.1	3.4	1 65 6 6 9 1 1	امنامن	3.2	22.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	882482-828282 808882-828282	40'L'
over		Workers	of tronspartation	Percent in corpools	655 666 22.9 33.4 21.4 6.1	16.0 15.3 21.1 12.9 16.4 19.3 27.7	13.6	7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.5 8.5 6.3	6.8 13.0 5.9	9.61	8.67.41.11.44.86.10.77.11 6.88.81.01.44.86.10.77.11	88 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	16.1 20.6 17.5 10.2 1.9
Persons 16 years and		Wor	Means	Percent using cor, truck, or van		78.8 77.0 86.8 82.8 779.9 85.0		95.3 76.8 76.8 93.2 93.2 90.8					78.8 76.1 78.6 79.7 78.8 79.8
Pers	or force			Totol	417 302 337 58 58 58 56 115 90	7 637 3 235 3 76 1 402 0 187 4 47	329 238	2 307 2 326 2 326 358 1 256	4 W	9860	312 988 821 4 763 13 316 8 690 2 083 9 385 9 385 1 067 2 300	5 547 10 6032 10 204 10	5 3 619 1 1 656 7 1 071 7 684 7 684
	Lobor	lobor force		Percent un- employed	8.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 3.2 4.0 12.0 8.4 1.8	વાવા – વાજજવ					44 ww 4 w w 4 w 4 w 4 w 4 w 4 w 4 w 4 w	2 - C	8 8 5 4 5 E
		Civilian lobor		le Totol		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 349 950	1 2	4 00	9 7 482	332 740 340 740 350 740 360 80 360	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 1 814 9 1 168 1 168 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Percent in lobor force		Total Female	51.3 39.6 58.6 47.7 52.7 40.0 61.4 57.4 71.3 61.1 39.2 27.7 40.1 27.6	63.3 46.9 61.6 50.7 57.9 57.8 64.4 46.0 64.3 444.7 59.1 50.0					70 8 65.8 8 52.3 7.6 8 8 8 5.5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	68.9 68.9 69.1 75.0	57.3 663.3 643.3 65.6 33.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36
		9		Femole	450 266 140 140 184 184 185	520 205 205 87 87 159 30	253 727 2 414	1 695 1 486 1 127 127 377 57	3 183 2 923	5 401 5 401	241 243 652 4 059 9 116 7 395 8 139 652 5 244 8 559 1 795	14 522 11 726 1 976 1 976 1 976 23 284 2 512 3 512 3 945 1 072 2 193 2 193 2 124 2 124 2 124	1 4 030 1 431 967 818 586 676
				Totol	902 281 281 101 24 339 269	1 049 391 133 149 658 658	496 050 4 653	3 268 3 076 3 906 1 704 722	6 451 96 5 831	10 536 10 536	471 334 1 304 7 688 17 969 13 700 13 700 1 345 1 345 1 6 017 1 6 017 3 500	8 795 22 4 781 22 4 781 22 4 781 3 845 6 341 123 341 7 722 7 7 722 3 9 649 2 1 322 5 5 878 4 263	7 881 2 750 1 859 1 651 1 142
	Chate	County County Subdivision	Place		Flute County Criteleile dwian Criteleile town Linction town Kingston town Monyswell efforts	Rich County, Christenam drision Goden Christenam drision Coden Christenam from Rondoth Woodurff dirision Rondoth Woodurff dirision Woodurff from Woodurff fr	Solt Loke County	South bridge city (pt.) West Jorden city (pt.) Contouwood division Alto town Controwwood Heights CUP (pt.) Gonite COO (pt.) Heighdog-Componend CO	Sundy crity (pt.) Enigrotion division Holloday-Cottonwood COP (pt.) Mount Olympus COP	Nogno division	West Volley Cry, (vir, (pt.). Sall Loke Cry, division. Buffidde erry (pt.). Conyono Rim Cry Contramond reights COP (pt.). Contramond Vests (COP. Contramond West (COP. Contramond West (COP. East Millereek (CP. Gronine Cop (pt.). Holleday-Contrawood CDP (pt.). Holleday-Contrawood CDP (pt.). Holleday-Contrawood CDP (pt.). Keans COP.	Midvole city Mildreek COP Murroy city Murroy city Oguinh COP Riverton city Sont before Cor vity (pt.) Sonth colden city (pt.) Sonth Sort lake city Toylorsalle Bermion COP Unon COP West Joldon city (pt.) West Joldon city (pt.) West Joldon city (pt.) West Joldon city (pt.)	Son Juon County Banding city Blonding city Moniteello division Moniteello city Oligot division

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Persons 16 years and over	Labor force Worked in 1989 Females with own children	Workers Workers in 1989	Means of transportation to work	Percent un- employed Total Tot	46.8 615 84.7 18.0 .8 925 425 56 289 44.7 44.7 47 27 - 25 25	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3.10 93.0 134.0 2.9 439 290 171 643 2.9 844 547 323 823 824 824 824 824 824 824 824 824 824 824	4 2 -	255 96.1 14.4 415 304 204 204 207 218 96.8 12.3 4.8 839 554 371	6.2 7.338 84.3 15.2 6.64 4.883 1.002 2.5 7.338 84.3 19.2 6.64 4.883 1.002 3.6 4.01 88.4 19.0 2.21 3.66 2.86 6.6 4.01 88.7 2.60 2.2 1.5 1.2 7.6 4.01 88.7 2.60 2.2 1.6 79 6.5 4.0 8.7 2.6 1.0 78 3.4 6.7 4.5 9.3 3.3.1 7 2.4 3.3 7.0 4.5 9.1 2.2 3.6 1.0 79 7.0 4.5 9.1 2.2 3.6 4.0 3.0 9.2 2.3 9.4 3.6 1.7 3.0 4.2 9.2 2.3 3.6 3.0 3.0 4.2 4.8 9.2 3.0 3.6 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	11 128 90.3 27.6 18 19 054 9 583 7 443 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 814 844 877 3 8 551 459 818	10.2
		Civilian labor farce		Total	1 185	20 0		7.7 2.5 5.5 9.6 1.2 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.3 3.3 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1		8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11 968 1682 1 1 968 1 682 1 1 968 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 9	0 8 419 7 1 556 3 257 5 204 81
		Percent in labor farce		Totol Female	56.1 49. 61.8 40.	44845485888888888888888888888888888888	288 33 4 4 4 5	58 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0441	53.50 63.50 63.60 53.60 77.73 85.60 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	68.6 85.18 85.18 85.18 85.4 70.1 71.4 71.4 71.6 85.5 85.5 85.5 85.5 85.5 85.5 85.5 85	80.4 71 68.4 59 73.9 73 68.1 61 64.4 56	61.2 56.5 64.4 64.4 55.6 50.9 50.9
				Toto! Female	2 112 1 105 76 49	10 730 5 555 12 4 811 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	372 380 474 120	10 0366 151 21 189 120 141 62 141 62 952 241 130 242 133 242 133 244 139 1756 198 251 1 130		10 799 5 306 2 085 1 047 363 1 047 2 151 1 111 2 151 2 118 697 368 697 368 6 563 3 148 3 489 1 638		658 333 2 872 1 449 739 381 254 121 9 685 5 021	13 761 7 059 2 753 1 421 399 199 367 194 159 86
	e de de	County County Subdivision	Place		San Juon County—Con. Red Mesa division	Sampele County Epironim Monti division Epironim Monti division Monti of inty Monti of inty Sterifing town Cuminson division Forette town Forette tow	Morani diy Mount Pleasant diy Spring City city Woles town	Serier County Bainer town Bestiner town Joseph town Monce et hy Monce et hy Monce for hy Rohfled devision Generod town Generod town Rohfled dity Rohfled dity Signt down (pt)	Auroro city	Summit County Cotobile driston Cotobile into Romas diston Francis row Romos driston Romos art Odely row Port City city (pt.)	Toole County Organoy Wendover division Organoy COP Wendover dity Organi division Ophir tool Rush Volley form Venon tool Toole-Cronisyale division	Frde COP Grontswille city Storasbury Pork COP Stockton fown Tooele city Tooele	Unroh County Oursy division United and Oursy division Billed fown Fort Ourbeane COP Rondlett COP

Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 5.

	Leu	2	under 6 ye	Percent in househole face face	440.0 447.0 441.8 50.7	50.7 36.8 16.8 1	51.3 48.6 42.0	53.8	50.4 43.3 71.8	50.7 38.5 55.2	49.4	50.2 48.8 3	50.0 55.3 31.0 57.7	52.7	20.0 47.7 34.1	50.1	63.5 63.5 62.9 62.9	45.8	223.1.8 48.5.0 2.2.0 2.2.0 2.2.0 2.2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2
	Females with awn children under 6 years			Perce Tatal łabor	30 1 435 189 142				22.98.5		12 462				25 1 459 261		821 821 423 126		3 477 91 72 571 82 82 111 13
	4	ar mare weeks in 1989	AllonsD	warked 35 ar mare haurs per week, 50 to 52 weeks	3 525 602 602 293		871 88 725	2 661	1333	123 69 1 873	27 021	13 624 13 244	39 6 765 135 1 928	484 455 2 405	3 649 670	2 771	2 215 2 215 74 1 000 333	39.1	9 167 1 128 1 128 3 300 1 151
	Worked in 1989	Worked 40 or		Total	5 342 852 425		1 407	4 167	209 209 209		50 209	21 409 28 564	53 10 018 189 2 840	633 728 3 573	74 5 884 1 084	33 4 485	3 357 3 357 113 1 557 517	18811	13 963 246 192 192 2 161 184 976 444 61
				Total	80 7 676 1 099 560 560	132 19 19 19		9		n m	28	30 329	4 4	915 1 053 5 085	99 8 361 1 510	9	5 086 5 086 177 2 354 753		20 187 367 300 3 204 3 204 1 1 401 1 1 604 1 1 640
			n ta wark	Percent using public transpartation															6.1111111
nd over		Warkers	Means of transportation to wark	g nr Percent in carpools		15.9 16.1 19.0 19.0									6 16.3 5 17.2 7 14.6	101			20.5 88 35.9 88 22.9 88 12.0 90 10.3
Persons 16 years and over		\$	Medns	Percent using car, truck, ar															295 295 236 236 236 236 238 89.8 89.8 238 89.8 238 89.8 238 89.8 238 238 238 24.6 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250
Pe	abor farce			un- ed Total	6 198 6 198	961 - 2		2	279 279	r (n	83	37	12	4	7	5	4 276 4 276 4 276 1 45 1 943 636		28 55.0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	3	Civilian labor force		Percent un- Tatal emplayed	80 36 863 6 989 35 535 6				674 295 277 6								620 620 1162 683		28254 28254 28254 28254 5880 688 688 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 188
				Female]	28.3 49.5 47.3 68.8 7			5		m 1	19	27 40	13	4	7	5	44 0		25.9 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.7 30.7 1 22.0 1 22.0 1 22.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 1 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0
		Percent in labor farce		Total F		4,861-26.8 1.6.4.6.3													
				Female	106 5 638 812 399	89 486 13 350 971 4 795	1 310	4 083	2004	2 548	- 25 989	20 830 34 940	38 10 209 199 2 907	658 745 3 621	6 072 1 092	27 4 645	3 293 3 293 105 1 641 507	16/11	16 985 3 220 3 220 3 220 1 313 1 313 612 93
				Total	11 008 11 008 1 632 789	173 302 26 341 1 986 9 290	2 626 196 2 264	8 039 18	985 431 408	340 196 4 978	107 463	40 369 66 652	78 19 925 407 5 631	1 335 1 408 6 972	161 11 877 2 219	89 89 967	6 624 6 618 214 3 114 986	161	32 628 661 521 5796 2 540 1 168 189
	d c	County County Subdivision	Place		Uintoh Caunty—Con. Uintoh od Uuray divisian—Con. Uintoh and Uuray divisian Wendel divisian Venal divisian Neples city Varion divi	Uloh County American Fork-Pleasont Grave division Alpine city American Fork city (pt.)	Droper city (pt.) Highland city Lehi city (pt.) Lindon city (pt.)	Orem city (pt.)	Goshen division Genalo town Gashen town	Geder fort fown	Lindan city (pt.) Vineyard tawn (pt.) Pravo-Orem division	Orem city (pt.) Prova city (pt.)	Spingwile (thy (pt.). Sponish Fork-Poyson division Elk Ridge town	Salem city (pr.) Salem city Santaquin city Sponish Fark city (pr.)	Springville city (bt.) Woodland Hills tawn Springville-Mapletian division Mapletan city	Spanish Fark city (pt.)	Wosatch County Heber division Charleston fown Heber city Midway city	Park City city (pt.)	Meshington Gunity Enterprise division Enterpri

Percent in lobor force
Totol Female
50.8 43.0 44.2 33.3 45.8 32.1
57.3 48.
60.7 56.5 64.8 59.6 59.6
59.3 49.9 57.9 46.2 57.9 46.2 62.8 59.7 67.0 54.8
80.1 73.8 73.8 71.4 65.3 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5
70.0 62.6 69.4 60.0 83.5 87.0
0.0

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Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

						Persons 16	16 years and over								
State					Labor fo	force				3	Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years	n children ears	
County Place and [In Selected		Percent in labor	r force	Civilion labor	force		Workers				Worked 40 or more v	ore weeks in			
States] County Subdivision							Means of tro	Means of tronspartation to work	work			Usuolity			under 6 years in fomilies and
	Totol Female	e Total	Female	Totol	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools	Percent using public frons-portotion	Totol	Totol	worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Totol	Percent in lobor force	subtomilies, oil parents in household in lobor force
The State	1 154 039 589 854	0.89	58.6	777 448	5.3	732 376	89.1	15.2	2.3	863 109	619 865	424 616	133 561	57.0	106 799
COUNTY Beaver County Cock County Cock County Cock County Dogger County Dodger County	3 223 1 66 23 223 1 1 68 26 346 23 68 14 044 7 34 17 737 3 9 1.	3,088,312	53.4 600.0 600.0 600.0 600.0 600.0 600.0 600.0	1 756 15 473 32 177 8 288 307 81 623 4 861	44,48,844 6,46,646	1 660 14 438 30 003 7 429 81 054 4 443	88.9 90.3 90.7 72.0 91.7	30.1 30.1 17.2 19.2 14.2 12.3	1 41 4 4 1 44 41	2 029 16 852 36 475 8 933 93 126 5 410	1 375 12 389 25 133 5 975 69 009 3 562	964 9 080 15 495 4 179 179 49 240 2 362	324 2 859 6 137 1 289 15 988 1 014	56.2 6.5.9 6.5.9 6.5.9 7.0 7.0 7.0	247 2 326 4 954 4 954 831 12 742 659
Emery County Gorfield County Grond County	6 308 3 147 2 691 1 341 4 746 2 423	 &2&	50.8 53.0 56.7		3.6		90.0 81.7 81.1	18.8 15.8 11.2	wi vô 1		3 041 1 190 2 270		772 279 344	46.6 56.6 62.2	495 233 337
Iron County Albo County Kone County Milod County Milod County Milod County First County Stat Loke County San Loke County San Loke County San Loke County	14 168 7 223 3 457 1 754 6 967 3 257 9 902 1 754 1 902 1 756 1 902 2 556 1 0 730 5 556	25 57 7 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	55.2 52.1.5 5.2.9 5.5.9 5.6.9 5.0.9 5.0.9	8 990 2 522 2 106 2 353 4 463 349 964 4 503 5 936	6.5 6.9 6.9 3.0 3.0 8.4 18.5 7.8	8 366 2 340 1 939 1 939 2 287 2 287 3 619 3 619 5 346	87.8 86.2 86.0 88.0 83.0 78.8 78.8 91.7	21.7 21.7 21.3 21.3 6.5 13.6 16.1 16.1	E B E L L L E S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	10 491 2 676 2 345 4 988 2 629 2 629 378 046 4 605 7 179	6 594 2 010 1 539 3 504 1 860 3 48 2 2 773 4 307	2 415 1 412 2 415 1 349 229 229 201 369 1 631 2 773	1 516 354 357 900 406 61 61 143 55 432 969 111	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	926 329 317 599 289 10 45 927 750
Servier County Servier County Toward County Though County Wood County Woodington County Workington County Week County Week County	10 036 5 151 10 799 9 030 17 988 9 030 13 761 7 059 13 302 894 6 624 3 223 2 628 16 995 110 304 56 910	85823888	59.0 59.0 59.0 59.0 59.0 59.0 59.0 59.0	5 999 8 091 11 968 8 419 110 909 4 620 18 094 73 401	6.3 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3	5 563 7 338 11 228 7 453 104 035 4 276 17 023 69 046	97.6 84.3 90.3 90.3 90.8 85.8 89.4 92.4	11.3 27.6 27.6 18.6 15.0 15.0 11.9	40848651-0	6 652 9 028 13 054 9 360 132 053 5 086 20 187 79 670	4 630 6 604 9 583 6 377 83 357 13 963 576 59 068	2 995 4 583 7 443 4 170 48 974 2 215 9 167 42 176	1 156 1 202 1 201 1 786 21 251 3 477 11 521	2.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	847 1 003 1 669 1 224 15 050 680 2 634 10 635
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alipine city. Unto County— Alio town, Soil take County— Allon town, Cone County— Annerion Park rich, Unto County Annerion Park rich, Swier County Auroro city, Swier County Bollord fown, Unfoth County— Bollord fown, Unfoth County—	1 986 971 973 973 974 975 975 975 975 975 975 975 975 975 975	247.852323	49.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1 219 369 49 171 171 161 368 368	8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1 147 358 49 102 160 5 858 34 355 228	90 85.56 7.55.7 7.50.7 8.50.8 8.60.8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	13.7 18.5 10.2 10.2 14.4 8.3	8,50 1,16,4,14,1	1 394 378 58 58 191 6 799 177 177 255	986 252 34 146 4 938 122 26 304 181	582 103 22 22 97 3 248 1 204 132	302 122 133 133 236 55 56	8,86 8,86 6,14 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06 1,06	163 7 7 7 7 7 2 1 091 19 19 34
Bear River City town, Box Elder County— Beaver City, Beover County— Bickell town, Worper County— Big Woter Hown, Kane County— Big Woter Hown, Kane County— Burffdeler, Son Juan County— Burffdeler, Son Laur County— Bounful City, Sol Lake County— Bounful City, Roles County— Bonnful City, County— Brighom City, Box Elder County—	1 415 702 702 702 702 702 702 702 702 702 702	48 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25.50 25.50	265 779 789 1 168 1 168 16 933 6 65 6 64	0.14 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19	259 741 98 108 1 071 821 16 153 6 150	9% 98.1.3 89.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5 99.5	34.0 9.2 7.1 17.5 17.5 13.9 13.5 32.8	8, 1, 8, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	296 883 107 1 232 946 59 18 508 7 7 7 7	225 632 70 704 774 679 13 799 5 264	434 434 52 52 71 800 471 9 277 9 277 8 3 790	72 130 24 20 308 308 171 71 2 407 1 103	60.0 588.3 7.70 100.0 100.0 100.0 51.5 52.9	43 200 200 17 17 17 84 84
Connounie teun, Gorfael County Conyon Rim (DP, Salt lake County Coste Obe-rhy, Freny County Coste Obe-rhy, Freny County Coste Volley Pan Gord County Cedor Frit forth, The County Cedor Frit form, Units County Cedor Hist Iown, Units County Cedor Hist Iown, Units County Centerfield Iown, Songer County Centerfield Iown, Wasacht County Centerial Iown, Wasacht County	7 688 0 40 68 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	4 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	43.55.0 5.1.6 5.1.6 5.3.7 5.3.5 5.3.5 5.3.5 6.3	38 5 038 6 197 7 7 6 197 115 203 311 5 055	2002 8.67 6.67 6.64 6.64 6.64 7.64 7.64 7.64 7	36 4 763 582 582 5 83 1 13 1 19 1 19 2 62 4 788 1 45	72.2 88.3 88.3 71.4 71.4 87.1 87.9 92.0 93.8	7-30 8-4-10 8-6-20 8-6-	ક્રિયા બંચા જ્લા	5 590 691 691 7 300 128 231 337 5 367	2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 892 2 892 377 377 2 590 69 69 152 2 705	117 117 107 882 982 13 77 972 974	81.8 8.4.7 8.33.8 8.53.9 8.53.9 8.53.9 8.53.9 8.53.9 8.53.9	13 565 8 8 597 597 48 48 686 20

1990-Con. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: Table 6.

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all porents in hausehold in labor force Percent in labor force 58.4 59.1 443.4 443.4 552.3 31.0 54.1 553.2 553.2 553.2 553.2 557.1 86.6 41.0 28.0 45.2 66.9 66.7 40.0 50.0 71.0 47.8 58.1 43.3 29.4 70.0 71.8 35.1 60.2 69.7 71.4 62.9 52.8 46.9 52.8 52.4 55.6 Females with own children under 6 years Total 23 51 6 191 191 191 17 009 859 859 223 223 368 232833252 289 307 423 49 89 89 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks 247 685 685 637 135 135 135 183 183 149 Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989 425 458 358 193 174 023 574 32 317 108 30233 245 755 17 17 18 12 18 Worked in 1989 Total 1114 188 38 961 153 360 233 848 848 848 87 81 271 271 87 279 377 863 298 181 189 77 77 74 74 74 556 808 459 260 260 792 792 792 151 629 109 109 100 209 209 209 65 65 114 178 178 383 106 32 557 697 50 21-1 057 1 057 10 846 295 91 291 301 106 864 Total 257 257 3307 3307 3307 1111 1000 1000 125 759 929 210 2210 254 807 97 755 755 121 121 121 156 156 555 357 60 354 961 961 928 823 381 381 371 151 151 1663 1963 Percent using public trons-portation 8 8 1 2 1 1 2 Means of transportation to work Percent in carpools 16.0 37.7 10.0 25.5 11.3 6.0 6.0 8.2 38.2 27.4 27.4 14.8 33.1 16.3 31.6 31.6 32.9 32.9 37.7 Persons 16 years and over Workers Percent using car, truck, or van 220 220 282 282 282 411 411 261 572 572 572 572 1137 Total 466 982 384 385 247 250 250 89 657 657 020 514 311 198 3306 472 472 67 67 550 802 146 210 145 562 76 636 636 279 81 128 279 81 411 819 423 352 71 490 251 48 943 798 187 4 60 Lobor force Percent un-employed Civilion labor force Total 148 230 64 64 197 197 3 417 279 279 279 1 194 1 194 2 189 2 189 838 2204 228 157 631 679 679 97 277 463 953 7391 517 357 50 134 194 194 192 523 343 343 218 320 586 927 72 603 52.9 74.4 55.5 55.5 39.5 Female Percent in labor force Totol 39.5 63.3 65.1 65.1 66.1 68.8 68.8 68.8 68.8 555.6 551.5 551.5 551.5 551.5 551.6 561.5 767 Femole 140 185 50 50 233 233 353 189 189 100 100 391 550 550 139 139 169 169 169 270 270 355 333 333 281 219 219 611 695 506 140 322 277 45 815 828 828 828 828 Totol 281 362 97 13 810 325 4 487 681 376 148 19 673 13 700 1 835 821 1 174 974 15 739 407 157 393 365 171 1 046 521 808 689 114 678 363 363 545 481 586 586 409 409 298 343 343 370 259 282 3367 3374 219 219 219 431 167 267 267 872 Horisville city, Weber County, Horisville city, Wester County Heber city, Wossich County Helper city, Corban County, Herefer Iown, Summit County Herefer Iown, Surmit County Herieville Iown, Garfael County Clearfield city, Davis County,
Clevelind unw, Enery County
Clinion city, Davis County
Clinion city, Davis County
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Cornist trave, Cothe County
Cottonwood Nest COP, Salt Lake County
Cottonwood West COP, Salt Lake County
Clinion County
Cottonwood West COP, Salt Lake County
Cothewood West COP, Salt Lake County
Coveryille www, Stox Eder County Filmare city, Milard County.
Fort Quickerse CDV, Lindah County
Countini Green city, Songere County
Fronds town, Summil County
Fronds town, Summil County
Fronds town, Summil County
Frond Heights city, Osok County
Gorden City Iown, Rich County
Gordon city, 80x Eder County PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION-Elsinore town, Sevier County
Elwood town, 8ox Elder County
Emery town, Emery County Eurieso (try, Judo Culoniny
Formington city, Judo Culoni
Formington city, Osivi County
For West city, Weber County
Foyette town, Sonpete County
Ferron city, Frmey County
Ferron city, Frmey County
Ferron city, Frmey County Enoch city, Iron County ______ Place and [In Selected Piute County Coche County phroim city, Sanpete County...... ido COP, Tooele County scalante town, Gorfield County.... ureko city, Juab County Ouchesne County ---Oroper city ______Solt Loke County _____ town, Utah County. States] County Subdivision Circleville town, F Clarkston town, Clowson town, E Duchesne city, C Dugwoy COP, To Utoh County Sunnison city, town, city, Ir County

748 348 349 A

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

	ildren		under 6 years in fomilies and	Percent in household in lobor force		1 1 1			52.9 13 51.5 98 40.6 14		37.5 8		2	68.8 46.8 63.7 3 464		55.0 97 42.0 161	41.5 148 80.0 30 65.0 2 380 53.8 6	58.1 1 381 27.3 5	59.0 127 50.0 35 34.1 113	52.6 43.6 66.7 60.5 829		56.6 1 863 59.0 69 47.1 32	
	Females with own children under 6 years			Per Totol lobo		1.1.1	386 82 63	842 842 977	71 13 32 32 32	208 417 118	8 1 82	23/ 1 25 1 236	2 700	3 814	17 676 21	120 269	294 20 2 875 13	1 461 1 111	262 261 222 223	39 18 94]	126	2 451 100 51	288
	Worked in 1989	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually	more hours per week, 50 Totol to 52 weeks		41 41 41		m	547 952 76 59 544 373 175 126	-		667 667 3	7	12	_		1 861 1 288 132 94 12 372 6 851 46 32 48 40	4		119 // 96 64 232 134 48 48 18	517 275	13 755 9 660 396 268 163 117	
	\$			Total		22	316	135 7 454 518	108	2 308 2 308 638	254		12 651	21 243	3 882 194	1 686	2 627 194 19 053 91	1 099 7 944 74	916 284 1 510 137	136 136 357 6 282		18 403	- 248 581 47
			to work	Percent using public frons-		111	8:10	2.2	7. 1.0.1	ninini	1 1 1.	2 2 2 1	3.1	1.4	1.7	4. wi	2. 19. 12.			3.6		5.0	1111
ano P		Workers	Means of tronsportation to	Percent in carpools		45.0	20.9	33.6 10.7 28.5	2022	23.1 23.1 18.4	24.5 24.5	10.6 22.8 13.9	21.4	18.3	18.9 10.3 22.8 28.4		17.39			24.9 24.9 18.5		12.2 14.6 23.0	7.4
Persons 16 years and over		Wo	Medns	Percent using cor, truck, or van		75.0	98 99		93.0 93.0	282	888	8388	92	33288			93.5 87.9 83.9 83.6					87.7 91.2 86.9	 \$884
Pers	Labor force			Totol		1 22	_	9 -	202 656	- 2	-	- 5	' = 	19	9		2 300 174 14 917 67 55			273 273 547 5 547		16 032	
f ly	Lab	lobor force		Percent un-		901			2.00.00						2.6		3.6 2.8 7 13.0 19.1					22.9	
of symbols, see lext		Civilion		e Totol		00 1		9 -	1 208	2		- kn	=	18	768 3 497 3 174		2 418 8 16 202 18 16 202 9 68	7		602,300		17 03 6 4 19 19	
o champan pun		in lobor force		ol Female		25.	300	28233	38848	85000	2562	23337	62 61 61	3488	8838	49	88.848	39.61	24 59 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	4 4 5 5 5 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	38.	61. 35.	16.64
		Percent		ole Totol		200 -	310 68 313 46. 216 70		256 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	2282	282	73 40 40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60					24 69.1 32 62.8 52 67.0 59.7 46 76.4		22 22 22 25 25 26 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	205 205 84 572 68		_	
מאוי נסן תפו				al Femole		37	-	5 -				0.00	α σ	13.3	2 6	_	12	12 812 36 5 401 37 73	21.68	4		31 13 365 32 355 35 36 36	-
A CONTROLLER				Total		1.1.1	1.1		125			1 1 1			5 174		3 500 24 227 129 129 89		1111	182 182 182 126 126 8 795	- 1	24 781	4
Total base on sulpre on sulpri to sulpring vincinity, see text. To definit	State	County Place and [in Selected	States] County Subdivision		PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—	Hiowarha town	Highlond city, Utoh County	Holden fown, Millord County Holloday-Cottonwood COP, Salt Loke County— Honeyville airy, Box Eder County— Honeyville County— Ho	nosper Cov. weder County Howell town, Box Elder County Huntington city, Emery County Huntsalle town, Weber County Hurstone city, Workhington County	Hyde Park city. Coche County Hyrum city. Coche County Ivins town. Washington County	Joseph town, Sevier County Junction town, Plute County Komas city, Summit County	Konosty tay, Name County	Keoms CDP, Salt Loke County	Lokerown rown, Rich County Lo Verkin city, Washington County Loyton city, Oavis County	Leomington fown, Millard County Leeds fown, Washington County Lehi city, Utah County Levan town, Jude County	Lewiston city, Coche County	Line County Woyne County Loo town, Woyne County Logan city, Cothe County Lyman town, Woyne County Lyman town, Millord County	Maeser COP, Uintah County	Monti city, Sanpete County	Modyleid rown, Sanpere County————————————————————————————————————	Milford city, Beaver County	Millcreek COP, Solt Lake County	Monoto city, Savier County Monroe city, Savier County Montezumo Creek COP, Son Juan County

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

	Own children	under 6 yeors in fomilies and	subfamilies, all porents in household in labor force		11.4 3.6 25.2 10.4 1 890 38 94 16 238	43 98 266 661 290 14 4 167 1 152	83 30 4 438 104 35	229 229 _	98 607 1169 1003 163 163 163 164 163 176 189 189	16 34 43 154 154 364 10 10 260	2 097 14 1 614 1 614 164 93 8 273 4 828 203 7
own children 6 years			Percent in lobor force		25.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	40.34.4.8.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	47.6 52.8 50.2 61.0 59.0 42.1	66.1	7.7.84 7.7.84 7.7.84 7.7.84 7.7.84 7.7.84 7.86 7.86 7.86 7.86 8.86 7.86 8.86 8.86	56.7 57.1 57.1 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9 57.9	7.47 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20 5.20
Females with			Total		171 622 386 2 143 2 143 3 8 142 3 8 238	44 100 348 954 954 56 56 4 67 1 120	126 36 6 204 118 39	248 248 -	123 848 848 87 203 1 1 19 156 20 17 20 17 20 17 20 20 20 40 81 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	12 49 61 436 163 163 572 1 020 1 020 368	1 835 19 2 056 239 239 10 162 6 605 6 605 170 162
6	r more weeks in 989	Vllausu			478 2 185 2 185 9 874 9 874 47 2 43 113 113	170 289 811 2 955 1 770 111 15 737 2 0 18	269 75 13 626 308 165 61	1 439	333 1 928 320 2 661 905 61 61 1 769 13 252	17 118 118 1104 478 1 967 2 739 2 744 765	7 564 103 5 634 484 483 705 20 277 423 455 57
Worked in 198	Worked 40 or		Total		683 290 3 205 13 597 13 597 1 172 1 2 122	247 427 1 280 2 580 2 580 2 580 2 575 2 575 2 575 2 824	385 119 21 418 435 218 93	2 315	530 2 840 4 144 4 167 1 290 1 193 2 582 2 582 2 582 2 582 2 582	31 176 177 1 805 675 2 691 2 691 3 902 1 151	9 945 155 8 780 633 633 643 640 640 728 85 728
					4 1 -	3 35-	549 233 30 338 656 143	mm	4 - 9- 8-8	2 8 3 1	12 923 12 709 12 709 13 771 1 915 1 053
		n to work						7.1			2.5.1 4.6.2 1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 4
	orkers	of tronsportation				14.0 10.24 10.08 10.00 1	13.2 13.6 14.1 16.5 25.5 15.9	6.9		80480624206	13.23.24.5.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.
	We	Means			88 25 2 2 2 2 3 3 8 8 9 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2002222222	92.4 82.7 89.8 89.9 88.3 92.5	76.4	88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 8	887252888	83.28 82.49 83.28 83.28 83.28 84.3.1
or force					31	26 24 1	25	22	37 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 8 4 -	11 448 10 578 10 778 10 778 178 179 179 1805 1805 1805 1805 1805 1805 1805 1805
Lobo	lobor force					लंब्यंलणंच्यं		9.2		800000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.0.0.4.4.0.0.0.V.
	Civilian					3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	530 183 27 353 574 246 124	77	8 -2- 8-04	2 8 4 -	11 836 11 318 11 318 843 843 86 189 85 85 858 937
	n lobor farce				X4884844888		55.5.5	70			68.2 2.86.2 4.4.8.3 7.7.7 6.0.0 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3
	Percent in				82424242588		65.5 59.6 67.8 62.1 65.4 54.4	78.2	83662388213		24.00 25.00 26
						181 356 117 3 774 2 141 165 185 195 1 1976	20		2 4- 6-8	1 3 5	8 433 127 10 458 63 636 63 284 22 854 22 854 745
			Totol		1 267 721 721 831 1 380 22 545 22 545 262 262 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263	404 696 7 383 7 385 4 236 4 236 4 236 335 345 345 345 345 345 345 345 345	809 307 40 378 928 375 228	3 489 3 489	1 299 5 631 7 88 1 689 2 514 2 514 1 6 061 2 079 6 670	8 4 9 2	16 294 274 20 071 1 335 1 257 1 25 1 257 1 24 980 1 324 1 408
State	County Place and [In Selected	States] County Subdivision		PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—	Margan city, Margan County Macroin (by, Sanplee County Mount Utymous CIP, Salt Lake County Mount Peasant city, Samplee County Myror city, Salt lake County Myror city, Salt lake County Myror city, United County Neble CIP Outlesse County Neble City, United County Neble City, United County Neble City, United County Neble City, Washington County New Harmony rown, Washington County	Newton town. Cache County Nubley off, Cache County North Lagan ofty. Cache County North Lagan off, Weber County North Soft Lake city. Weber County North Soft Lake city. Oavis County Ook City town. Millard County Ook City town. Summit County Oglean city. Weber County Opini town. Toese County Opini town. Toese County	Orangeville city, Emery County————————————————————————————————————	Pork City aty	Porowon city, Iron County Person drive Ulant County Person drive Ulant County Person drive Weber County Presson Grove driv. Wilder County Person Frew driv. Weber County Person Frew driv. Box Elder County Person driv. Grove County Providers of ty, Corb County Providers of ty, Corb County	Rendlett COP, Uintoh County Rendleth K. Rich County Redmond Youn, Sevier County Rethind of Y. Sevier County Richind of Y. Sevier County Remond ethy, Coche County Rivertale of W. Weber County River Heights (Ny, Coche County River Heights (Ny, Coche County River Heights (Ny, Coche County Reverlon of Y.) Sail Labe County Reckville town, Wester County Reckville town, Userlington County Reckville town, Userlington County	Roy city, Weber County Ruch Volley bron, Volley bron, Volley bron, Solien Chr., Unit County Solien Chr., Unit County Solit Lose Chr., Volley County Solit Lose County Sonic Chr., Soli Lose County Sonic Chr., Soli Lose County Sonic Chr., Woshington County Sonic Chr., Woshington County Sonic Chr., Woshington County Solito Chr., Most County Solito Inown, Millard County
	State Worked in 1989 Females with own children	Labor face Labor face Workers Workers Workers Workers Females with own children Vorderd 40 or more weeks in	Labor face Labor face Workers Workers Workers Workers Workers Labor face Mana of transportation to work Libually Libually	Percent in lobar farce Cuvilian lobar far	Percent in lobor farce Civilian lobor farce Civilian lobor farce Civilian lobor farce Monkers Workers Workers	Percent in labor face Cuillan labor face Cuil	Total Femule Tota	County Stote World In Selected World County World County	Style	State County Co	Trans. T

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Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics	6
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Table 6.	6
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	Our children	under 6 years in fomilies and	porents in household in labor force		400 400 444 784 784 748 748	796 28 28 13 50 11 11 355 375 375 375	790 18 323 26 14 14 17 889 301 427	16 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	340 3 789 261 6 637 345 75 75 552
own children years			Percent in labor force		28.3.1 28.3.1 25.7.7.3.3.1 30.08	8.68.93 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08 8.66.08	8.9.8.2.8.8.9.8.9.8. 8.7.6.6.8.8.9.4.5.6.	8088 4288888 808 8488888 808 84888	63.7 65.7 65.7 65.7 65.0 65.0 72.2 72.2 72.2
Femoles with o			Totol		28 28 518 31 998 757 657 657 1 018	1 133 36 22 22 37 11 393 423 423	987 40 9 38 38 17 1 020 271 569	332 332 539 125 115	362 4 253 7 385 7 385 488 84 84 25 7 572
	nore weeks in	Vlsually	worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		2 2 888 2 886 3 495 2 886 2 886 2 420 123	2 777 3 340 115 115 1 232 1 232 1 232	3 587 1 083 1 083 1 1 041 1 1 041 1 251	63 39 44 44 772 2 233 324 375	11 346 11 346 1 021 24 624 1 887 1 887 1 33 1 37 1 467
Worked in 1989	Worked 40 or r		Total		1115 11840 11840 137 1380 1380 175	4 4 88 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 827 1 123 1 145 1 145 1 101 6 101 1 409 1 962	80 53 49 41 1 169 3 116 431 774 415	15 536 13 33 659 2 504 2 504 4 45 2 484 2 41
			Total		2 164 1 18 2 164 1 18 5 520 5 64 5 66 5 12 5 12 5 12 5 12 5 12 5 12 5 12 5 12	6 337 6 337 77 162 109 2 236 2 236 2 538	6 646 1946 1964 1900 1900 1914 1914 2 907	100 68 78 78 78 120 1 690 4 142 1 628 1 028 535	2 132 20 475 1 957 44 757 3 360 636 636 638 638 2 89
		to work	Percent using public transportation		14.25.4 14.25.	181111111111111111111111111111111111111	~ 0 %4 % % 0 0 %	111116466	4.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
	kers	of transportation	Percent in corpools		28 4 7.7 7.7 7.7 2.3 1.1 1.5 1.5 2.8 1.5 2.8 1.5 2.9 1.5 2.9 2.7 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	25.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26	26.8 20.1 16.7 13.9 13.4 13.4 12.8 17.3	42.1 11.3 30.3 30.3 20.7 20.7 25.0 25.0 25.1	12.2 13.7 16.7 16.7 16.3 16.3 17.7 11.3
	Wor	Means	Percent using car, truck, or van		100.0 83.1.0 90.0 92.4 92.4 93.6 93.6	92.7 92.7 94.0 100.0 93.5 93.5 93.5 93.5 93.5	94.0 85.2 75.9 89.9 80.0 92.3 90.7	76.8 62.3 62.4 700.0 700.0 700.0 700.0 89.8 89.8 89.8 89.8	89.5 92.5 92.4 92.4 93.1 93.7 93.7 93.7
r force			Total		142 142 2 153 2 153 1 14 4 944 4 944 4 873 1 104 4 261 1 104 2 20	100 5 362 502 63 153 82 2 329 2 031 2 031 2 031	5 499 149 54 1 713 160 151 151 2 207 2 297	95 50 85 85 1 558 3 558 906 508	1 880 18 173 1 674 39 239 2 986 2 986 567 2 573
Labor	obor force		Percent un- employed		201 84 84 82 82 83 84 77 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	2.13 6.11 7.14 7.14 7.14 7.14 7.14 7.14 7.14 7	25.7 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 4.0 3.9 4.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5	2.1 16.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.7 7.6 8.8 3.8 3.2 7.7 7.7 7.7
	Civilian l		Totol		158 158 2 287 2 137 5 135 5 785 5 785 5 785 6 785 7 845 8 785 8 78	100 5 670 66 66 67 7 173 1 173 2 053 2 053 2 053 2 053	6 162 67 67 67 1 184 1 167 1 445 2 595 2 595	99 86 80 1 00 1 00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	1 975 19 082 1 779 1 779 3 205 6 01 6 01 6 95 6 96 6 96
	labor force				708472888844	4.2.5.4.2.8.2.3.2.4.8. 6.2.6.2.2.2.2.2.3.2.8.	QE42000044	7.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.	207 688 688 687 687 687 687 687 687 687 68
	Percent in					25.57.89.55.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55.57.55	44 ,05 66 ,0555 6	F 24 4 88 4 2 E B	78.8 77.9 73.0 75.1 75.1 75.0 75.0 86.0 86.0 86.0 86.0 86.0 86.0 86.0 86
								-6	1 274 12 597 1 300 28 433 2 124 2 126 7 706
			Totol		3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	197 8 967 739 114 254 254 258 2 254 2 747 3 628 3 649		125 78 78 78 120 120 161 2 692 5 981 1 012 1 339 669	2 505 24 590 2 474 2 878 4 263 1 184 857 1 161 1 161 3 367
Đ.	unty ce and [In Selected	ates] County Ibdivision		CE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—	ald fown. Carbon County The New Sever County Field city. Coche County Field city. Coche County Loop County Jordon city. Solt loke County Jordon city. Solt loke County Jordon city. Weller County Solt loke city. Solt loke County Solt loke city. Solt loke County Weller city. Solt loke County He County In Coun	die inwi. Weshington County bury Perk CDP. Toode County bury Perk CDP. Toode County bury Perk CDP. Toode County on your Stonet County on toon your Toode County too toon. Toode County to took County to Doos County to One County to One County stonet County	e rity, Torole County Town, Moyne County Town, Moyne County Town, Moyne County Town, Moyne County In town, Carried County Town, Carried County Town, Carried County Town, Meter County Town, Weber Co	in rown, Toole County town, Univ. County town, Univ. County town, Sample County bug Town, Mascath County bug Town, Wascath County bug Town, Wascath County ington Infrarect sity, Weber County ington Terroes sity, Weber County weet sity, Couch County weet sity, Couch County weet sity, Toole County	West Bounfiel city, Davis County West Jodan city, Selt Jodan West Jodan City, Selt Jodan West Volley, Cit Cyt, Selt Jode County West Welley Cit Cyt, Selt Jode County White Cyt, City Selt Loke County White Cyt, City Selt Loke County White Cyt, Selt Selt County Wooded city, Sex Elec County Wooded City, Rox Elec County Wooded City, County Wooded Citys city, Oovis County
	Labor force	and [In Selected Workers Workers Workers Workers Ferrore Ferrore Ferrore Special 1989 or more weeks in	In Selected Percent in Idoor farce Workers Wor	County Female wind Total Female Total Female Total Female Total Female Total Total Female Total Female Total Total	County Subdivision Total Female	County Selected County County Selected C	Total Ferrole in labor force Conition lab	Total Ferrein Bober faces Configue Bo	Precent in blaze force Precent in blaze fo

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Civilian naninsti	tutianalized	persons 16 to	64 years		Civilian nanir	nstitutianalized over	persons 65	years and			civilian nanins 64 years with	
County County Subdivision		Percent with disabi		Percent with	a mability o	ar self-care		Percent with	a mability o	r self-care				
Place	Tatal	Tatal	Prevented from warking	Tatal	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Tatal	Tatal	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	Na wark disability	A mobility limitation	Na mability limitation
The State	990 576	7.3	2.8	8.4	7.2	1.9	144 240	35.5	32.6	9.2	49.7	78.7	50.5	78.6
8eaver Caunty 8eaver division	2 439 1 415	9.1 9.1	4.1 3.6	9.3 9.1	9.3 9.1	.5 .3	723 369	37.9 46.6	37.1 45.0	5.0 5.7	48.2 51.9	70.7 72.9	49.6 51.9	70.6 72.9
Beaver city Milfard-Minersville divisian Milfard city Minersville tawn	1 030 1 024 564 272	9.3 9.1 9.2 6.3	3.3 4.7 5.7 1.1	9.3 9.7 9.2 6.3	9.3 9.7 9.2 6.3	.2 .8 1.4	284 354 229 85	54.9 28.8 21.0 40.0	53.5 28.8 21.0 40.0	6.0 4.2 4.8 2.4	53.1 43.0 32.7 70.6	73.8 67.8 66.8 67.5	53.1 46.5 32.7 70.6	73.8 67.6 66.8 67.5
8ax Elder County Brigham City divisian	19 398 10 905	7.7 8.3	2.7 2.8	8.2 9.0	7.6 8.1	1.1 1.5	3 507 2 039	35.6 35.9	34.5 34.3	5.0 6.0	53.9 53.5	78.8 77.8	54.3 54.5	78.7 77.7
8righam City city Mantua tawn	8 553 337	8.0 12.2	2.9 4.2	9.0 12.8	7.9 12.8	1.8	1 695 34	36.0 50.0	34.2 50.0	6.2 8.8	50.2 56.1	77.9 77.4	54.5 51.2 58.1	77.7 77.7 77.2
Perry city Willard city	709 730	7.9 8.4	1.4	7.9 8.1	7.9 8.1	.3	79 127	34.2 40.2	34.2 40.2	7.6 3.1	76.8 62.3	76.7 81.3	76.8 61.0	76.7 81.4
Hawell-5nawville divisian Garland city (pt.)	977	7.5 —	2.5 1.7	7.5	7.5	Ē	108	50.9	50.9	_	64.4	80.9	61.6	81.1
Plymouth tawn	116 129	8.6 7.8	5.2 6.2 1.7	8.6 7.8	8.6 7.8	_	9 33	88.9 57.6	88.9 57.6	_	40.0 20.0	83.0 76.5	40.0 20.0	83.0 76.5
Partage town5nawville tawn	120 127	8.3 3.1	-	8.3 3.1	8.3 3.1	_	23 16	56.5 50.0	56.5 50.0	_	60.0 100.0	70.9 85.4	60.0 100.0	70.9 85.4
Tremantan city (pt.)	7 299	23.1 7.2	2.8	23.1 7.3	23.1 7.1	.8	1 297	35.7	35.2	3.9	66.7 53.1	60.0 80.4	66.7 53.1	60.0 80.4
8ear River City town Corinne city	354 312	2.0 10.6	1.1 2.9	2.0 9.9	2.0 9.9	6	59 64	33.9 37.5	33.9 37.5	13.6	42.9 66.7	72.3 84.9	42.9 64.5	72.3 85.1 71.5
Oeweyville tawn Elwoad tawn Fielding tawn	156 327 231	9.0 3.4	3.2 .9 .9	7.7 4.3 6.9	7.7 4.0	.3	45 38 28	37.8 34.2 42.9	37.8 34.2 42.9	10.7	50.0 72.7 71.4	72.5 80.4 75.1	58.3 76.9 62.5	80.3 75.8
Garland city (pt.) Haneyville city	877 575	6.1 10.4 7.0	4.4 2.6	11.1 7.0	6.9 10.1 7.0	1.6	148 92	35.1 35.9	35.1 32.6	1.4 5.4	50.5 42.5	78.4 81.5	49.4 42.5	78.4 81.5
Tremanton city (pt.) West 8ax Elder divisian	2 146 217	5.4	2.5	5.4	5.4	.5	425 63	28.0	28.0	2.8	46.1	83.0 66.8	46.1	83.0 66.8
Cache Caunty	40 933	5.3	1.5	5.8	5.3	.9	5 488	35.7	33.1	8.4	60.2	77.7	60.6	77.7
Hyrum division Hyrum city	3 314 2 579	5.6 5.4	1.1 1.3	5.8 5.5	5.6 5.4	.7 .8	405 242	47.2 47.9	47.2 47.9	7.7 1.7	65.1 61.2	82.9 84.1	65.4	82.9 84.1
Nibley city (pt.)	42 285	7.1 7.4	_	7.1 8.1	7.1 7.4	.7	90	44.4	44.4	17.8	33.3 85.7	84.6 81.4	33.3 85.7	84.6 81.4
Wellsville city (pt.)	2 493 305	5.9	2.0	6.2	6.0	1.0	12 532	50.0 31.2	50.0 31.2	4.3	59.6 20.0	81.0 74.9	59.7 20.0	81.0 74.9
Clarkstan tawn Comish tawn Lewistan city	104 720	3.3 10.6 7.8	1.3	3.3 10.6 8.1	3.3 10.6 7.8	.7 - 1.7	57 44 192	35.1 38.6 32.8	35.1 38.6 32.8	94	100.0 57.1	88.2 80.3	100.0 57.1	88.2 80.3
Richmand city Trentan town (pt.)	995 69	5.5 10.1	3.3 1.7 2.9	5.6 14.5	5.5 14.5	.5 5.8	180 22	27.2 50.0	27.2 50.0	2.2	65.5 71.4	84.3 72.6	65.5 70.0	84.3 72.9
Hyde Park city	29 264 1 123	5.1 3.9	1.4	5.6 3.9	5.0 3.9	.9	3 673 119	35.4 53.8	31.5 48.7	9.9 11.8	62.3 52.3	76.4 78.2	62.6 52.3	76.4 78.2
Logan city (pt.)	21 251 608	5.0 7.2	1.3 2.6	5.5 7.2	4.8 7.2	.9 1.5	2 667 74	35.4 16.2	30.6 16.2	10.9	63.3 56.8	75.4 78.5	63.7 56.8	75.3 78.5
Nibley city (pt.)	586 2 030	7.0 3.8	1.2	7.5 4.5	7.0 3.8	.7 1.4	66 198	53.0 25.8	40.9 25.8	18.2 4.0	73.2 70.1	84.4 76.8	73.2 70.1	84.4 76.8
River Heights city	1 844 725	6.6 6.8	1.8 2.9	7.0 6.8	6.7 6.5	.6 1.0	232 164	31.9 31.1	31.9 29.9	5.6 9.8	58.7 51.0	80.6 79.1	59.3 48.9	80.5 79.2
5mithfield division Amalga tawn Newtan town	3 968 212	6.6 9.0	2.2 2.4	7.0 9.0	6.5 9.0	1.1 .5 5.9	632 11	39.9 72.7	39.9 72.7	5.5 18.2	50.4 63.2	79.2 81.9	51.2 63.2	79.1 81.9 82.0
5mithfield city Trentan tawn (pt.)	358 2 865	6.7 5.7	3.6 1.8	9.8 5.8	6.7 5.6	5.9 .6 2.2	46 459	32.6 34.4	32.6 34.4 83.3	6.5 3.9	45.8 49.4 50.0	82.0 79.4 86.2	45.8 50.3 50.0	79.3 86.2
Wasatch divisian Logan city (pt.)	139	21.6	10.8	21.6	21.6	2.2	48	83.3	03.3	4.2	50.0	100.0	-	100.0
Wellsville division	1 891 401	5.3 9.7	1.9	5.3 9.7	5.2 9.7	.4 .5	246 59	19.9 30.5	19.9 30.5	4.9	47.0 35.9	80.9 78.5	48.0 35.9	80.8 78.5
Wellsville city (pt.)	1 162	3.9	1.5	3.9	3.9	-	165	18.2	18.2	7.3	46.7	78.5 81.7	46.7	81.7
Carban CauntyEast Corban divisian	11 311 830	8.3 15.1	4.9 9.9	9.7 16.0	8.3 14.7	2.4 3.1	2 614 394	39.5 46.7	36.4 45.2	8.8 10.9	33.7 28.0	73.6 67.1	34.0 28.7	73.6 66.8
East Corban city 5unnyside city	692 138	15.8 11.6	10.0 9.4	16.9 11.6	15.3 11.6	2.9 4.3	282 112	47.2 45.5	45.0 45.5	13.1 5.4	29.4 18.8	67.4 65.6	30.2 18.8	67.1 65.6
Helper division	2 404 1 186	8.4 8.7	5.8 8.1	12.9 16.9	8.8 9.0	6.3 10.5	674 492	34.9 37.2	29.1 29.3	9.5 11.8	20.8 6.8	71.7 72.7	21.8 10.3	71.8 72.6 68.2
Scafield tawn Price division Hiawatha tawn (pt.)	24 8 077 37	8.3 7.5 5.4	8.3 4.1 5.4	8.3 8.1 5.4	8.3 7.5 5.4	8.3 1.2	1 546	20.0 39.7	20.0 37.4	8.0	39.1	68.2 74.9 57.1	39.3	74.8 57.1
Price cityWellington city	4 917 890	8.1 9.4	4.4 5.2	8.9 9.7	8.1 9.4	1.1	1 025 122	42.0 45.1	38.5 45.1	10.5 9.0	40.2 33.3	75.7 73.1	40.2 33.3	75.7 73.1
Oaggett Caunty	405	7.9	2.2	7.4	7.4	_	68	32.4	32.4	4.4	59.4	74.5	56.7	74.7
Eost Oaggett division West Oaggett division Manila tawn	131 274 91	.8 11.3 24.2	.8 2.9 6.6	.8 10.6 24.2	.8 10.6 24.2	=	4 64 46	34.4 32.6	34.4 32.6	4.7 6.5	61.3 63.6	78.5 72.4 66.7	58.6 63.6	78.5 72.7 66.7
Oavis County Narth Oavis divisian	103 900 59 949	6.3 6.9	2.0 2.2	7.3 8.2	6.3 6.9	1.5 1.8	11 164 5 389	35.2 35.8	31.4 30.9	10.3 10.9	56.5 55.5	78.4 77.7	57.2 56.0	78.3 77.7
Clearfield city Clinton city Farmingtan city (pt.)	11 438 4 159	8.3 6.1	2.7 1.7	10.6 7.3	8.3 6.0	2.9 1.5	1 124 215	35.2 38.6	30.4 38.6	9.4	53.1 61.6	68.8 82.3	53.1 63.3	68.8 82.2
Fruit Heights city (pt.)	90 2 107	6.1	2.0	8.1	6.1	2.2	265	32.5	29.8	10.6	50.8	90.0 76.8	50.8	90.0 76.8
Kaysville city (pt.) Laytan city South Weber city	7 434 23 709 1 650	5.2 6.8 3.2	1.8 2.1 1.6	5.7 7.7 3.9	5.1 6.8 3.0	.8 1.5 1.2	827 1 866 102	37.4 34.1 53.9	31.9 29.5 50.0	12.8 10.3 10.8	46.9 57.0 38.5	76.5 80.9 68.6	47.8 57.5 40.0	76.4 80.9 68.5
Sunset city Syracuse city	3 043 2 480	10.2 8.4	3.2 1.2	12.0 9.1	10.0 8.4	2.5	462 203	31.0 35.0	22.5 35.0	14.7	57.1 74.6	81.0 82.0	58.4 74.6	80.8 82.0
West Point citySauth Oavis division	2 276	8.3	4.0 1.8	10.7 6.0	8.3 5.4	3.0 1.1	171	36.3 34.6	25.1 31.9	18.1 9.8	49.2 58.3	80.5 79.3	49.2 59.3	80.5 79.2 77.8
Centencillo city	43 951 21 292 6 235	5.5 5.8 4.2	2.0 1.0	6.4 4.1	5.8 3.8	1.2	5 775 3 677 567	31.6 36.7	29.7 31.7	8.3 13.1	58.1 65.4	77.8 80.1	58.7 71.1	79.8
Farmingtan city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.)	6 235 4 622	4.0	1.4	4.7	4.1	.4 .9 -	567 401	42.4	35.7	13.5	60.3	75.3	61.6	75.3
Kaysville city (pt.)	3 775 2 124	8.5	1.4	8.9	8.5	1.4	455	37.4	36.3	7.7	67.1	81.0	67.1	81.0
Val Verda COP West Bauntiful city	2 124 2 362	5.6 4.4	2.6 2.0	7.2 4.2	5.6 4.2	2.2	353 143	32.0 59.4	29.5 46.9	8.2 28.7	43.3 41.9	80.9 85.0	43.3 44.4	80.9 84.8

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State		Civilian nanins	titutianalized	persons 16 to	64 years		Civilian nanin	stitutianalized aver	persons 65	years and			civilian nanin 64 years with	stitutianalized n—
County County Subdivision		Percent wi disab		Percent with	a mobility a limitation	r self-care		Percent with	a mobility o	r self-care				
Place	Total	Tatal	Prevented fram warking	Tatal	Mability limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Tatal	Mability limitation	Self-care limitation	A wark disability	Na wark disability	A mability limitation	Na mobility limitatian
Oavis County—Can. South Oavis division—Con.	0.100										53.5	05.4	<i>5</i> 1.5	05.4
Woods Crass city	3 180 6 644	5.1	2.2 5.0	5.7	5.1 10.7	1.2 2.0	179	52.0 43.4	52.0 41.7	14.0 7.8	51.5 45.2	85.4 72.6	51.5 46.3	85.4 72.4
Ouchesne division	1 368	12.1	7.1 7.1	13.0	11.5	3.1 2.9	234 106	49.6 55.7	48.3 55.7	6.8 5.7	35.2 32.9	71.7 77.1	35.4 33.8	71.5 76.8
Narth Ouchesne division	68	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	2.9	23	43.5	43.5	8.7	-	72.6	-	72.6
Roosevelt division	5 276 80	10.6 10.0	4.4 7.5	11.0 10.0	10.5 10.0	1.7 5.0	802	41.6 40.0	39.8 40.0	8.1	48.1 25.0	72.8 65.3	49.5 25.0	72.6 65.3
Mytan city Neala COP	222 305	18.0 6.9	8.1 3.3	17.6 7.9	17.6 6.9	2.7	40 61	52.5 39.3	52.5 39.3	5.0	30.0 38.1	69.8 76.8	30.8 38.1	69.4 76.8
Roosevelt citySouth Ouchesne division	2 025	10.3	4.0	10.6	10.2	1.2	287	40.4	36.9	12.5	48.8	78.0	49.5	77.9
mery Caunty	5 483	9.8	4.7	9.7	9.7	.5 .5	773	46.6	46.3	7.9	42.5	75.2	43.5	75.0
Castle Oale-Huntington division	3 739 886	10.3 9.5	5.3 5.1	10.4 9.8	10.4 9.8	.5 .6 .7	499 104	53.7 61.5	53.3 61.5	9.0 6.7	38.9 32.1	74.2 75.3	40.3 34.5	74.0 75.2
Cleveland town	295 134	12.2 19.4	6.4 16.4	12.2 19.4	12.2 19.4	-	30 23	53.3 65.2	53.3 65.2	6.7 8.7	47.2 15.4	68.0 63.9	47.2 15.4	68.0 63.9
Hiawatha tawn (pt.) Huntington city	994	10.7	5.4	10.4	10.4	.4	181	45.9	45.9	6.1	39.6	79.2	40.8	78.9
Orongeville city	710 1 234	9.3 8.7	4.1 3.8	9.0 8.3	9.0 8.3	.6 .4	99 18 <u>5</u>	60.6 31.4	58.6 31.4	17.2 6.5	43.9 46.7	76.7 73.6	45.3 46.6	76.5 73.6 75.0
Clawson town	90 118	17.8	6.7	15.6	15.6	=	53	28.6 30.2	28.6 30.2	5.7	50.0	74.3 81.4 74.1	42.9 - 43.5	81.4 74.1
Ferran city	834 510 449	8.3 8.4 7.1	4.3 2.5 1.8	8.3 8.4 7.1	8.3 8.4 7.1	.6 .4 —	100 89	30.0 38.2 42.0	30.0 38.2 42.0	8.0 4.5 4.9	43.5 65.1 75.0	85.9 85.4	65.1 75.0	85.9 85.4
arfield County	2 121	9.2	4.4	9.9	9.1	1.6	81 546	37.9	35.0	6.6	35.9	77.4	37.5	77.1
Escalante divisian	571 40	7.4	3.0	8.2	7.7	1.1	166 27	42.8 18.5	40.4 18.5	6.0 11.1	54.8	75.8 95.0	56.8	75.7 95.0
Escalante tawn	457 44	8.3	3.7	9.4	8.8	1.3	129	50.4	47.3	5.4	50.0	74.5 100.0	52.5	74.3 100.0
Panguitch division	903 66	10.2 33.3	5.1 9.1	9.6 33.3	9.6 33.3	.9 3.0	242 22	43.0 68.2	41.3 68.2	6.2	31.5 40.9	79.5 86.4	33.3 40.9	79.0 86.4
Panguitch city Tropic division	710 603	7.9 10.1	4.4 5.0	7.6 12.8	7.6 10.1	.8 3.2	194 138	42.8 23.2	40.7 17.4	7.7 8.0	32.1 29.5	79.1 73.8	33.3 29.5	78.8 73.8
Antimany town	52 59	15.4 20.3	10.2	15.4 20.3	15.4 20.3	J.2	31	33.3 6.5	33.3	6.5	75.0	65.9 66.0	75.0	65.9 66.0
Henrieville town Tropic town	110 205	18.2	13.6	20.9 8.8	18.2 4.4	2.7 5.9	30 61	60.0 13.1	50.0 8.2	10.0 9.8	10.0 22.2	82.2 69.9	10.0 22.2	82.2 69.9
Grand Caunty	3 913	10.9	6.2	11.0	10.5	.9	777	28.6	28.2	3.3	30.1	78.8	31.1	78.5
Castle Valley town	3 759 111	11.0 17.1	6.3 3.6	11.1 15.3	10.6 15.3	.9	732 9	28.8 22.2	28.8 22.2	3.0	29.1 52.6	78.8 75.0	30.2 58.8	78.4 73.4
Moob city	2 334 154	12.1 8.4	7.5 3.2	12.8 8.4	12.0 8.4	1.0 1.3	505 45	34.3 24.4	34.3 17.8	2.2 8.9	22.3 61.5	81.1 80.9	22.5 61.5	81.0 80.9
Green River city (pt.) Uintah and Ouray division	77	9.1	2.6	9.1 -	9.1	2.6	10	Ξ	Ξ	_	71.4	88.6	71.4	88.6
ran County	12 020	7.0	2.9	7.8	7.0	1.9	1 910	45.2	43.5	11.4	43.4	75.1	44.2	75.0
Beryl-Newcastle division	10 226	7.5 6.9	3.0	7.5 7.8	7.5 6.8	2.0	111	65.8 42.1	65.8 39.6	12.1	100.0 41.3	66.8 75.6	100.0 42.3 40.3	66.8 75.5 76.2
Cedar City city Enoch city	8 142 966	5.6 10.1	2.4 4.0	6.5 9.8	5.5 9.7	2.2 1.1	1 111 76	43.7 30.3	41.1 27.6	13.1	39.5 51.0	76.3 75.8	51.1	75.7 55.0
Parowan division	1 393	5.0 7.8	5.0 3.4	7.5 8.3	7.5 7.8	1.7	50 448	30.0 49.6	30.0 49.6	6.0 12.3	41.3	56.1 73.6	33.3 41.3	73.6 87.8
Brian Head tawn Paraganah tawn	74 158	9.5	7.0	12.0	8.2	6.3	70	44.3	44.3	7.1	26.7	87.8 78.3 73.7	30.8 39.5	77.2 73.7
Parowan city	967 3 038	7.9 7.5	2.3	7.9 9.9	7.9 7.4	1.0 3.2	303 720	54.1	54.1 46.3	15.8	39.5 44.5	81.9	46.9	81.6
uab Caunty Eureka division Eureka city	339 313	6.8 6.7	2.3 2.9 3.2	13.9 14.4	7.4 7.7 7.7	9.4 10.2	109 96	46.3 36.7 32.3	36.7 32.3	3.7 4.2	47.8 42.9	65.2 66.8	53.8 50.0	64.9 66.4
Nephi division	2 532 220	6.9 10.9	2.3	8.8 10.9	6.6 10.0	2.5	611	48.0 46.8	48.0 46.8	7.5 3.2	52.0 50.0	83.6 81.6	54.5 54.5	83.3 80.8
Mana town	283 1 765	8.5 5.6	.7 2.6	8.5 8.3	8.5 5.3	.7 3.4	62 64 450	50.0 47.8	50.0 47.8	9.3	75.0 45.5	81.5 83.9	75.0 48.4	81.5 83.6
West Juab division	167	18.6	1.8	18.6	18.6	-	-	47.0	-	7.5	45.5	91.2	-	91.2
Kane County	2 737 2 209	6.2 4.9	2.5 2.2	6.9 5.4	5.9 4.7	1.0	697 564	43.9 43.4	42.5 42.4	8.0 7.8	41.2 36.7	75.0 77.2	43.2 38.8	74.8 77.0
8ig Water town Kanab city	183 1 688	7.7	2.7	12.6 4.6	7.7 4.2	6.0	34 489	41.2 47.2	41.2 46.0	23.5 7.4	50.0 22.1	65.7 77.6	50.0 23.9	65.7 77.3
Orderville division	528 30	11.6	4.0	12.9	11.2	1.7	133 16	45.9 37.5	42.9 18.8	9.0 18.8	49.2	65.3 42.9	50.8	65.0 42.9
Glendale tawn	136 239	14.7 12.6	4.4 2.9	14.7 15.5	14.7 11.7	3.8	31 68	61.3 44.1	58.1 44.1	29.0	60.0 60.0	68.1 72.2	60.0 64.3	68.1 71.6
Willard County	5 599	7.7	2.5	8.1	7.7		1 277	49.9	49.9	3.8	53.1	76.8	52.7	76.8
Delta divisian	3 576 1 516	7.5 4.0	2.2	7.7 4.0	7.4 4.0	.6 .3 _	664 272	51.8 35.3	51.8 35.3	5.0 4.4	52.8 45.0	77.5 77.2	53.2 45.0	77.5 77.2
Hinckley fown	333 89	11.4 5.6	3.3 3.4	11.4 7.9	11.4 5.6	2.2	80 27	82.5 48.1	82.5 48.1	6.3 18.5	57.9 40.0	81.7 75.0	57.9 40.0	81.7 75.0
Oak City town	83 277	10.8 6.5	2.4 4.7	8.4 9.0	8.4 6.5	2.5	6 56	50.0 51.8	50.0 51.8	8.9	44.4 16.7	86.5 70.7	57.1 16.7	84.2 70.7
Fillmore division	1 895 1 006	8.7 10.7	3.3 2.8	9.6 12.4	8.7 10.7	1.1 1.7	590 237	49.7 61.2	49.7 61.2	2.7 3.4	53.7 64.8	75.8 82.3	51.8 64.8	76.0 82.3
Halden tawn	151 159	9.3 6.9	7.3 5.0	9.3 6.9	9.3 6.9	Ξ	91 101	42.9 46.5	42.9 46.5	2.2 2.0	21.4 18.2	76.6 73.0	21.4 18.2	76.6 73.0 73.7
Scipio town	141 128	2.8 11.7	2.8 3.9	2.8 11.7	2.8 11.7	2.3	41 59	43.9 45.8	43.9 45.8	Ξ	53.3	73.7 62.8	33.3	65.5
Garrison-Sevier Lake division	128	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	71.1		71.1 78.0
Margan Narth division	2 973 2 376 1 064	6.0	2.6 2.3	6.0	6.0	.4	458 335	42.1 37.9	41.7 37.3 35.9	9.8 6.0	50.3 56.4 53.6	78.1 77.9 79.2	51.7 58.1 54.9	78.0 77.7 79.2
Margan city Margan South division	597	6.5 5.0	2.3 4.0	6.7 5.0	6.7 5.0	.6 1.0	198 123	36.9 53.7	35.9 53.7	2.5 20.3	20.0	79.2	20.0	79.2

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State		Civilian naninst	itutianalized	persons 16 to	64 years		Civilian nonir	nstitutianalized aver		years and			civilian nanins 64 years with	
County County Subdivision		Percent wit disabi		Percent with	n a mability o limitation	ır self-care		Percent with	a mability o limitatian	nr self-care				
Place	Tatal	Total	Prevented fram warking	Tatal	Mability limitation	Self-care limitation	Tatal	Total	Mability limitation	Self-care limitation	A wark disability	Na wark disability	A mobility limitation	Na mobility limitation
Piute County	654 407 200 64 80 247 198	16.1 17.7 15.5 32.8 15.0 13.4 12.1	6.0 5.2 7.5 - 5.0 7.3 6.1	14.2 14.7 12.0 28.1 15.0 -13.4 12.1	13.9 14.7 12.0 28.1 15.0 12.6 12.1	.3 - - - .8	248 156 81 37 14 92 71	49.6 48.1 39.5 70.3 42.9 52.2 54.9	49.6 48.1 39.5 70.3 42.9 52.2 54.9	4.0 5.1 7.4 - 2.2 2.8	37.1 44.4 25.8 57.1 50.0 21.2 25.0	69.0 76.7 69.8 100.0 80.9 57.0 57.5	40.7 50.0 33.3 66.7 50.0 22.6 25.0	67.7 74.6 67.0 93.5 80.9 56.5 57.5
Rich Caunty— Garden City-Laketown division — Gorden City town — Loketown town — Randolph-Woodrulf division — Randolph city— Woodrulf town —	835 297 84 128 538 269 49	6.3 6.7 7.1 5.5 6.1 10.0	4.1 5.1 6.0 3.9 3.5 6.3	6.0 6.4 6.0 5.5 5.8 9.3	6.0 6.4 6.0 5.5 5.8 9.3	1.3 .7 2.4 - 1.7 3.3	194 94 49 21 100 51	32.0 34.0 40.8 19.0 30.0 37.3	32.0 34.0 40.8 19.0 30.0 37.3	5.7 5.3 8.2 4.8 6.0 11.8	30.2 20.0 - 28.6 36.4 37.0	76.7 76.9 85.9 73.6 76.6 77.7 87.8	32.0 21.1 - 28.6 38.7 40.0	76.4 76.6 84.8 73.6 76.3 77.0 87.8
Salt Lake County Bingham division Bluffdale city (pt.) South Jardon city (pt.)	430 002 4 175 -	7.4 8.5 —	2.9 3.3	8.5 9.4 —	7.3 8.5 —	2.0 2.6 —	58 880 359 -	33.8 36.8	30.4 32.9	10.4 6.4 -	50.4 46.2	81.8 77.4 -	51.2 46.2	81.7 77.4 -
West Jardan city (pt.) Catanwood division Alta tawn Catanwood Heights CDP (pt.) Granite CDP (pt.) Holladay-Cattonwood CDP (pt.)	3 055 2 931 385 1 614 684 104	9.7 3.3 2.1 3.1 4.8	3.4 .6 .3 1.0	10.4 3.9 2.1 3.5 6.3	9.7 3.3 2.1 3.1 4.8	2.7 .9 2.1 .4 1.5	107 138 5 83 38 12	54.2 13.8 - 8.4 15.8 50.0	46.7 13.8 - 8.4 15.8 50.0	7.5 - - - - -	50.5 41.2 100.0 64.0	80.5 81.0 94.4 78.5 78.5 94.2	50.5 41.2 100.0 64.0	80.5 81.0 94.4 78.5 78.5 94.2
Sondy city (pt.)	5 257 80 4 730	2.5	.8	2.9 - 2.9	2.3	1.0	1 188 16 1 095	23.6	21.8	6.2 - 5.7	63.1	75.0 77.5 74.3	66.7 65.5	74.9 77.5 74.2
Salt Lake City city (pt.)	9 466 9 466 -	9.8 9.8 -	3.7 3.7 -	11.0 11.0	9.9 9.9 -	2.1	1 055 1 055 -	40.7 40.7	37.3 37.3	9.2 9.2	46.1 46.1	81.7 81.7	46.5 46.5	81.6 81.6
West Valley City city (pt.) Salt Lake City division Bluffdole city (pt.) Canyon Rim CDP Cattonwood Heights COP (pt.) Cattonwood West CDP Oraper city (pt.) East Milliceek COP Granite COP (pt.) Holladay-Cartonwood COP (pt.) Keams COP	408 173 1 175 5 839 16 695 11 048 2 837 12 241 1 278 8 118	7.4 7.2 5.3 4.5 5.9 6.8 4.4 5.4	2.9 2.6 1.9 1.0 2.0 2.0 1.4 .3	8.5 8.0 6.4 5.6 6.3 9.3 5.6	7.3 7.3 5.3 4.5 5.9 6.6 4.3 5.4	2.0 .9 1.8 1.5 1.3 3.2 1.8	56 140 126 1 843 1 200 2 639 352 3 238 67	33.9 19.0 28.8 32.4 26.6 30.7 22.2 9.0	30.5 19.0 24.4 29.7 22.2 25.0 20.6 9.0	10.6 4.8 8.2 9.4 8.1 8.8 6.6	54.1 46.6 63.8 58.5 41.5 55.1 62.3	81.9 75.0 81.1 82.9 81.7 77.5 76.4 73.3 77.6	51.4 57.0 46.6 63.8 58.5 43.0 55.7 62.3 59.8	81.9 74.7 81.1 82.9 81.7 77.3 76.4 73.3 77.6
Little Cottonwood Creek Valley COP	15 384 3 159	6.1 9.5 6.2	4.2 1.2	7.2 10.2 8.0	6.1 9.4 6.0	1.9 1.8 3.4	1 788 1 199 341	26.1 40.8 27.3	24.0 38.1 23.2	9.2 10.1 8.2	48.4 62.9	79.3 75.7	49.4 65.3	79.2 75.5
Midvale city Millcreek COP Murray city Oquirh CDP Riverton city Solf Lake City city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) South Solf Lake city Taylorsville-Bennion COP Union COP West Jardan city (pt.) West Volley City city (pt.) White City COP	7 507 20 321 19 247 3 781 5 929 98 911 42 189 6 536 6 363 31 210 8 789 20 220 52 156 4 028	9.0 8.4 6.6 3.9 4.7 9.5 6.1 9.5 6.1 6.5 6.7 7.9	5.3 3.3 2.8 1.2 1.0 4.3 1.5 2.0 4.3 1.8 2.0 2.2 3.3 3.0	10.4 9.2 8.3 4.2 5.5 10.6 7.3 11.4 7.5 7.0 7.6 10.2	8.4 8.2 6.5 3.9 4.7 9.4 4.8 6.0 9.4 6.1 6.2 8.6 8.1	2.6 2.2 2.8 .4 .9 2.1 1.2 1.6 3.2 1.9 1.5 1.7 2.5 2.3	1 234 3 828 3 131 61 406 22 463 2 421 486 1 210 2 145 1 041 947 3 453 220	38.5 34.4 32.9 75.4 43.8 35.6 37.9 39.3 34.4 31.2 27.8 39.6 40.0 41.4	35.1 31.8 31.0 31.5 36.0 31.9 30.2 29.6 24.6 35.9 35.3 32.7	15.2 8.4 9.3 9.8 9.9 11.7 9.8 15.8 14.2 9.7 5.2 10.3 14.1 20.5	64.2 60.0 46.0 58.8 45.6 45.1 57.5	82.7 84.1 83.4 86.5 80.6 81.4 80.8 79.8 85.2 84.1 85.3 83.5 83.4	38.8 48.8 48.1 64.2 61.8 46.8 59.7 46.1 45.6 64.0 54.2 52.1 56.3	82.1 84.0 83.3 86.5 80.5 81.2 80.7 79.8 85.1 85.1 85.0 83.6
San Juan County Blanding division Blanding city Manricella division Mannicella division Mannicella city Oljato division Mexicon Har CDP Red Meso division Mantezuma Creek COP	6 947 2 376 1 565 1 367 931 1 266 126 1 938 76	12.6 8.7 9.9 10.1 7.5 16.2 14.3 16.8 10.5	7.2 2.7 3.1 4.7 2.7 15.2 4.8 9.2 5.3	28.5 9.1 9.9 10.1 7.5 60.5 100.0 44.2 35.5	12.3 8.5 9.8 10.1 7.5 16.2 14.3 15.8 10.5	21.5 1.6 1.3 .1 - 56.9 100.0 38.0 30.3	787 275 195 242 169 96 - 174	48.8 39.3 43.6 28.1 30.2 70.8 - 80.5	47.6 39.3 43.6 28.1 30.2 70.8 - 75.3	22.5 7.3 8.2 6.6 4.7 50.0 - 53.4	50.0 5.9 66.7	67.0 74.4 72.7 77.9 79.2 40.8 55.6 66.0 63.2	37.8 61.4 58.2 42.0 50.0 5.9 66.7 41.7 50.0	66.6 74.2 72.6 77.9 79.2 40.8 55.6 64.8 63.2
Sanpete County Ephraim-Manti divisian Ephraim city Manti city May Field town Sterling tawn Gunison division Centerfield town Gyette tawn Gunnison city Mount Pleasant-Morani divisian Fairview city Fauntain Green city Mount Pleasant city Mount Pleasant city Spring City city Wales town	8 559 3 758 2 200 1 106 1 198 8 8 1 316 390 87 626 3 485 456 294 521 1 024 357 93	8.5 7.1 5.0 9.6 13.1 17.0 10.6 15.9 8.8 9.2 10.1 6.5 5.6 10.6 9.2	3.9 3.3 1.5 6.16 14.8 5.2 6.9 - 5.3 4.1 2.6 3.4 4.7 3.1	8.7 7.0 5.0 9.4 13.1 17.0 10.9 16.4 - 8.8 9.8 10.1 7.1 7.1 7.9 9.8	8.6 7.0 5.0 9.4 13.1 17.0 10.8 8.8 15.9 - 8.4 10.1 6.52 10.5 9.8	.6 .2 .5 .5 .3.4 .8 1.0 .9 .4 .7 .7	2 106 718 276 355 55 266 323 80 25 182 1 065 78 200 347 115	50.8 52.5 53.6 53.5 47.3 42.3 44.0 58.8 64.0 37.4 51.6 51.0 34.6 49.6 49.6 22.2	50.3 52.1 53.6 52.7 47.3 42.3 44.0 37.4 58.8 64.0 37.1 51.0 34.6 49.5 63.1 44.3 22.2	5.9 3.8 5.1 2.5 3.6 4.0 6.3 12.0 2.7 7.9 4.1 8.5 9.2 12.2 14.8	48.6 24.5 42.3 13.3 42.9 48.4 32.7 42.9 63.0 47.4 27.6 40.4	68.2 61.9 53.2 71.4 80.8 80.2 81.7 74.7 79.7 79.7 73.1 74.0 75.3 70.4 52.4	42.2 38.2 48.6 25.0 42.3 13.3 43.7 48.4 - 32.7 44.8 63.0 47.4 29.6 41.7 54.3 44.4	68.1 61.9 53.2 71.3 83.7 80.8 80.2 81.7 74.7 79.7 70.6 66.3 73.1 73.7 75.1
Sevier County Monroe division Elsinore town Joseph town Monroe city Richfield division Annobella town Glenwood town Koosharem town Richfield city Sigurd town (pt.)	7 880 1 657 304 105 712 4 345 212 202 120 2 949 200	9.5 12.9 13.5 21.0 9.6 7.9 11.3 4.5 13.3 7.4	4.1 6.1 5.9 9.5 5.8 3.0 3.3 1.0 4.2 3.2 4.5	10.7 14.2 13.8 26.7 9.6 9.3 11.8 8.4 10.8 8.9 8.9	9.4 12.7 12.8 21.0 9.6 7.7 11.8 4.5 10.8 7.2 8.5	2.0 2.2 2.0 7.6 .3 2.4 - 4.0 1.7 2.6	1 990 532 89 36 240 1 000 30 56	38.7 47.6 47.2 52.8 44.2 33.8 73.3 28.6 18.2 33.0	36.3 45.3 42.7 52.8 44.2 30.5 66.7 28.6 18.2 28.6 43.1	6.4 8.8 12.4 5.6 5.8 5.3 20.0 10.7 18.2 4.4 5.9	47.5 43.0 46.3 54.5 29.4 53.9 62.5 44.4 50.0	75.3 74.5 76.0 63.9 78.0 75.6 77.7 71.0 67.3 74.9	50.1 43.8 48.7 54.5 29.4 57.0 68.0 44.4 61.5 51.7 35.3	75.0 74.3 75.5 63.9 78.0 75.2 77.0 71.0 65.4 74.7

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Civilion noninstit				DOIS, SEE 167	<u> </u>	stitutionalized over	persons 65 y	rears and	Percent in Ial	por force of	civilian nonins 64 years with	titutionalized
County County Subdivision		Percent with disabil		Percent with	o mobility of	or self-care		Percent with	o mobility o limitation	r self-care				
Place	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitotion	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disobility	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Sevier County—Con. Solino division Aurora city Redmond town Solina city Solino (ty- Sigurd town (pt.)	1 878 475 303 986	10.0 9.9 7.6 10.6	5.0 5.5 4.0 4.8	10.5 9.9 7.6 11.4	10.3 9.9 7.6 11.0	1.0 1.3 .7 1.1	458 91 84 271	39.3 29.7 45.2 40.6	38.4 29.7 45.2 39.1	6.1 2.2 2.4 8.9	41.0 36.2 39.1 44.8	75.4 77.3 73.6 74.8	44.8 40.4 39.1 46.3	75.1 76.9 73.6 74.7
Summit County. Coalville division Coolville dity Henefer town Komas division Francis town Komas city Oakley town Park City division Park City division Park City division	9 753 1 725 534 284 1 832 191 569 326 6 196 3 201	5.2 8.8 13.1 9.9 7.4 9.9 8.3 2.8 3.5	1.7 3.3 3.0 3.9 2.7 4.2 3.3 - .7	5.7 9.8 13.1 9.9 7.9 9.9 8.6 2.8 4.0 3.4	5.3 9.0 13.1 9.9 7.8 9.9 8.3 2.8 3.5	.9 1.6 - 2.1 .7 - 1.6 - .8	892 351 140 79 314 28 126 38 227 148	27.5 40.7 55.7 31.6 22.6 7.1 22.2 15.8 13.7	27.5 40.7 55.7 31.6 22.6 7.1 22.2 15.8 13.7 10.1	2.4 4.0 4.3 - 2.2 - 3.2 5.3	61.1 50.7 61.4 50.0 51.9 47.4 51.1 77.8 74.0 80.6	82.5 75.6 80.6 66.4 81.6 80.2 79.9 85.2 84.5	61.8 51.3 61.4 50.0 54.5 47.4 51.1 77.8 74.0 80.6	82.5 75.6 80.6 66.4 81.5 80.2 79.9 85.2 84.5
Tocele County	15 292 2 026 888 623 429 12 248 109 12 837 622 2 484 637 219 8 056	8.9 4.8 5.2 6.6 7.0 - 8.5 5.5 9.7 6.3 9.7 3.6 10.0	3.7 .5 .5 3.0 - 3.6 1.8 4.3 1.0 3.6 1.6 5.0 5.1	9.8 4.9 5.2 6.6 7.0 - 8.5 5.5 10.7 6.3 10.1 3.6 10.0 11.9	8.9 4.9 5.2 6.6 7.0 8.5 5.5 9.5 6.3 9.7 3.6 10.0	1.9 -2 2.1 -2.4 2.8 2.2 -1.4 1.1 -2.9	2 223 91 11 46 56 2 26 16 2 076 30 376 94 35	38.0 17.6 13.0 39.3 100.0 38.5 37.5 38.8 53.3 29.3 21.3 68.6 42.1	35.3 17.6 - 13.0 39.3 100.0 38.5 37.5 36.0 53.3 29.3 21.3 68.6 38.1	9.1 5.5 -4.3 10.7 11.5 6.3 9.2 11.2 -5.7 9.9	46.9 84.7 89.1 92.7 53.3 57.1 66.7 43.7 69.2 54.4 31.8 39.8	79.7 81.7 81.4 86.3 77.7 83.3 74.9 86.4 79.5 85.1 79.4 85.2 79.1	47.5 85.0 89.1 92.7 53.3 - 57.1 66.7 44.2 69.2 54.4 - 31.8 40.5	79.6 81.7 81.4 86.3 77.7 83.3 74.9 86.4 79.4 85.1 79.4 85.2 83.2 78.9
Uintah County Uintah and Ouray division Balland town Fort Duchesne CDP. Rondlett CDP Whiterooks CDP Veral division Moeser CDP Noples city Veral division Veral division	11 970 2 427 359 336 143 175 9 543 1 428 715 3 521	10.6 10.2 8.4 8.3 11.2 7.4 10.7 9.4 7.7 12.5	5.1 6.2 3.1 6.8 10.5 3.4 4.8 4.3 3.6 5.4	12.1 13.8 10.6 17.6 11.2 8.6 11.7 9.5 8.7	10.4 10.1 8.4 7.7 11.2 7.4 10.4 8.9 7.4 12.0	2.8 4.7 3.6 11.6 2.1 2.3 2.3 1.0 1.8 3.0	1 697 309 40 14 16 9 1 388 204 74 677	38.7 34.0 22.5 28.6 - 39.8 38.7 41.9 41.5	35.8 32.7 22.5 14.3 — 36.5 35.8 39.2 39.1	12.1 8.4 10.0 28.6 - - 13.0 7.8 13.5 15.8	44.6 32.4 36.7 17.9 6.3 46.2 47.6 50.0 45.5 53.6	71.1 65.4 72.9 64.0 59.8 45.7 72.5 68.5 74.8 73.4	45.3 34.0 36.7 19.2 6.3 46.2 48.0 52.8 47.2 53.9	70.9 65.2 72.9 63.5 59.8 45.7 72.4 68.2 74.6 73.2
Uth County American Fork-Pleasant Grove division Alpine city American Fork city (pt.). Cedor Hills town Oraper city (pt.). Highlond city Lehi city (pt.). Lindon city (pt.) Pleasant Grove division Genolo town Goshen division Genolo town Goshen town Lehi division. American Fork city (pt.). Lindon city (pt.) Vineyard town (pt.) Vineyard town (pt.) Vineyard town (pt.) Provo City Prova city (pt.) Provo City Provo city (pt.) Springsille city (pt.) Vineyard town (pt.) Provo City Provo C	153 360 4	6.3 5.3 5.6 7.9 5.8 10.0 5.6 7.2 9.5 6.9 1.4.7 7.2 	2.2 2.3 2.4 2.4 2.7 1.8 3.2 2.2 2.5 2.9 2.3 3.3 1.9 2.3 1.9 2.3 1.6 2.3 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3	6.8 7.5 6.5 7.5 7.0 7.3 8.2 8.0 8.5 10.7 7.0 1.9 18.0 7.2 2 2 5.9 6.9 5.3 5.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10	6.0 6.2 5.3 5.6 7.9 5.8 10.0 5.6 7.0 7.1 7.2 10.1 6.9 1.9 14.7 7.2 5.4 4.9 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3	1.4 1.99 1.77 2.55 2.57 1.7 - 1.6 6 .6 6 .6 6 .6 7.7 - 1.7 - 1.6 8 8 2.2 2.2 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.7 7.7 - 2.2 2.8 2.7 7.7 - 2.2 2.8 2.7 7.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	17 784 2 818	35.5 37.9 41.4 42.1 70.6 20.8 28.9 38.2 32.1 35.7 32.1 18.5 48.8 44.6 32.9 34.7 42.1 18.5 48.8 44.6 32.9 34.1 31.7 40.7 22.7 41.9 49.4 49.4 49.4 49.4 49.4 49.4 49.4	32.9 35.0 41.4 38.6 70.6 	9.2 9.8 10.3 7.6 5.9 11.5 19.0 4.6 7.4 12.7 14.0 13.7 9.2 8.4 10.9 12.1 21.6 9.4 2.9 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	67.9 41.9 44.5 27.3 44.6 52.2 52.2 52.0 52.4 45.1 75.0 43.0 43.0 40.4 31.7 50.0	72.4 76.2 67.0 79.8 68.0 71.4 78.9 74.8 100.0 77.6 44.4 77.1 72.9 85.5 77.1 75.6 69.8 66.1 81.5 78.5 79.3 79.3 74.8 81.5 75.6 60.8 87.5 75.7 75.6 60.8 81.5 75.7 75.6 60.8	41.2 31.7	72.3 76.0 79.8 68.0 71.4 78.9 74.8 100.0 77.6 44.4 77.0 75.6 79.1
Springville City (pt.) Wasarch County Heber division Charleston town Heber city Midway city Pirk City (pt.) Wollsburg town Soldies Summit division Uintah and Ouray division Washington County Enterprise division Enterprise city	5 732 5 726 208 2 583 835 - 141 - 6 24 555 544 425	8.1 8.0 18.3 6.8 8.7 - 8.5 - 100.0	3.5 3.4 4.8 3.0 4.2 5.7 100.0	8.4 15.4 7.3 9.7 - 8.5 - - 8.6 9.4	8.0 8.0 15.4 6.8 8.7 - 8.5 - - 8.0 9.0	1.2 1.2 1.9 1.2 2.5 - - - - 1.4 1.8 1.4	848 848 6 487 151 - 20 - - 7 679 117	41.3 41.3 66.7 41.1 42.4 - 30.0 - 33.1 31.6	39.3 39.3 39.3 66.7 39.4 36.4 - 30.0 - - 31.6 29.1 29.2	9.9 9.9 9.4 14.6 10.0 - - 6.0 8.5 4.2	47.8 48.5 63.2 51.1 52.1 16.7 - 39.0 24.5	80.7 80.7 78.8 82.2 79.9 76.0 73.8 59.8 60.3	49.3 49.3 62.5 51.1 52.1 16.7 - 39.7 24.5 18.5	80.5 80.6 78.4 82.2 79.9 76.0 73.7 59.8 60.3

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	(Civilion noninsti	tutionolized	persons 16 to	o 64 years		Civilian nonin	stitutionolized over		years ond			civilian nonin: 64 years with	
County County Subdivision		Percent with disabi		Percent with	h a mobility o	or self-care	·	Percent wit	n o mobility of limitotion	or self-care				
Place	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitotion	Total	Total	Mobility limitotion	Self-care limitotion	A work disobility	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Washington County—Con.														
Hurricone division	4 309	8.9	4.7	8.9	8.9	1.0	1 399	38 3	38.2	6.5	26.8	66.6	26.9	66.6
Hildale town	512	3.1	1.2	2.7	2.7		23	34 8	34 8	17.4	12.5	48.0	14.3	47.8
Hurricane city (pt.)	1 876	8.7	4.6	8.7	8.7	.6	610	32.8	32.8	5.7	26.4	70.8	26.4	70.8
Lo Verkin city	851	9,9	5.2	98	9.5	1.4	285	50.9	50.9	5.3	28.6	70.1	29.6	69.9
Leeds town	136	22.1	13.2	24 3	24.3	7.4	53	45.3	41.5	13.2	23.3	55.7	21.2	57.3
New Hormony town	42	14.3	4.8	14.3	14.3	-	35	62.9	62.9	40.0	33.3	55.6	33.3	55.6
Rockville town	100	4.0	-	4.0	4.0	-	56	32.1	32.1	3.6	100.0	77.1	100.0	77.
Springdale town	125	10.4	5.6	10.4	10.4	4.0	72	15.3	15.3	5.6	15.4	81.3	15.4	81.3
Toquerville town	248	7.7	5.2	7.7	7.7	_	116	35.3	35.3	2 6		68.6		68.6
Virgin town	116	20.7	13.8	20.7	20.7	2.6	28	35.7	35.7	7.1	33.3	55.4	33.3	55.4
Washington city (pt.)	10 700				_ = =	. =						75.0	40.4	76.7
St. George division	19 702	7.9	3.3	8.5	7.8	1.5	6 163	32.0	30.1	5.9	42.5	75.8	43.4	75.7
Hurricane city (pt.)		10.0	, , ,	100			177	10.0	10.7		41.1	74.4	39.4	74.5
lvins town St. George city	839 14 799	13.3	6.4 3.2	13.0	13.0	1.5 1.5	171	19.9 30.8	18.7 28.6	1.2	41.1	74.4 76.0	41.7	75.9
Sonto Clora city	14 /99	7.3 6.7		8 2 7.0	7.3 6.8	1.5	4 968 243	40.3	28.6 39.1	6.3 4.5	68.1	77.5	68.9	77.5
Washington city (pt.)	2 059	7.8	1.6 4.0	7.0	7.6	1.4	633	42.2	42.2	5.5	41.3	78.0	42.3	77.9
Wayne County	1 089	9.2	4.4	10.1	96	.9	336	42.0	42.0	7.7	38.0	76.5	41.3	76.3
Honksville division	160	5.6	3.8	5 6	5.0	.6	28	35.7	35.7	7.1	33.3	78.1	37.5	77.6
Loo division	929	9.8	4.5	10.9	10.3	1.0	308	42.5	42.5	7.8	38.5	76.3	41.7	76.
Bicknell town	143	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	_ =	68	35.3	35.3	8 8	-	74.2	-	74.2
Loo town	207	5 8		7.2	48	2.4	81	54.3	54.3	16.0	83.3	82.6	80.0	82.7
Lymon tawn	108	7.4	2.8	11.1	11.1	-	21	19.0	19.0	9.5	37.5	67.0	58.3	65.6
Torrey town	78	14.1	5.1	14.1	14.1	-	22	50.0	50.0	-	27.3	86.6	27.3	86.6
Weber County	91 034 84 403	8.7 8.8	3.6 3.6	10.0 10.1	8.6 8.8	2.4 2.4	16 818 15 878	33.8 33.9	30.2 30.4	8.5 8.5	48.3 48.3	81.6 81.7	49.1 49.0	81.5 81.6
Forr West city (pt.)	04 403	0.0	3.0	10.1	0.0	2 4	15 0/0	33.7	30.4	0.5	40.3	01.7	47.0	01.0
Horrisville city (pt.)	1 467	6.6	3.3	7.6	6.6	1.8	113	29.2	29.2	4.4	37.1	88.2	37.1	88.2
Hooper COP	1 988	7.7	2.4	9.3	7.7	2.1	209	23.9	23.9	3.3	55.2	80.8	55.2	80.8
North Ogden city	6 612	5.9	2.2	6.7	5.8	1.7	760	28.0	23.7	7.6	52.7	80.2	53.5	80.2
Ogden city (pt.)	36 980	11.8	5.5	13.4	11.6	3.5	8 953	37.0	32.5	9.9	44.0	81.1	44.8	80.9
Pleasont View city	2 194	8.8	3.7	10.5	8.8	3.4	316	35.4	34.2	7.6	53.9	75.7	53.9	75.7
Riverdole city	3 983	4.8	2.0	5.4	4 6	1.5	544	35.3	31.8	8.8	50.0	80.8	51.9	80.6
Roy city	13 919	6.4	1.7	7.2	6.3	1.3	1 863	27.8	26.6	6.9	58.6	85.3	58.3	85.3
South Ogden city	7 031	6.8	2.1	8.5	6.8	2.1	1 600	24 9	23.4	6.3	58.4	81.1	58.7	81.0
Uintoh tawn	449	4.7	1.6	9.8	4.7	5.8	58	20.7	17.2	8.6	52.4	79.7	52.4	79.7
Washington Terroce city	4 800	8.0	3.3	8.7	8.1	1.4	955	38.6	36.2	4.9	48.6	80.6	49.2	80.5
Ogden Volley division	2 215	7.0	3.2	8.4	6.7	2.3	290	45.2	41.7	9.3	44.2	78.2	47.7	77.9
Huntsville town	284	8.5	49	10.9	9.5	1.4	80	36.3	32.5	8.8	33.3	73.8	40.7	73.5
Ogden city (pt.)		_ =		_ =	-					_ =				
Weber Northwest division	4 416	7.5	2.8	7.9	7.0	1.4	650	26.8	22.0	7.7	49.8	81.7	53.4	81.3
Farr West city (pt.)	1 114	9.6	3.2	11.0	9.2	2.5	224	33.5	31.7	7.1	53.3	82.8	55.9	82.4
Horrisville city (pt.)	103	22.3	-	17.5	17.5	-	6	100.0	100.0	-	78.3	91.3	100.0	85.9
Ogden city (pt.)	13		7.1		- 7	_	170	21.	16.3	16.5	(2.0	100.0	(2.0	100.0
Ploin City city	1 511	5.4	.4	5.7	5.4	.3	172	31.4	15.7	15.7	63.0	79.7	63.0	79.7

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990

(Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State		Civilian noninst				5013, 366 162		stitutionolized over	persons 65	years and			civilion nonin 64 years with	stitutionalized
County Place and [In Selected		Percent wit disob		Percent with	h o mobility o limitation	r self-core		Percent with	o mobility o	r self-care				
States] County Subdivision	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitotion	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	990 576	7.3	2.8	8.4	7.2	1.9	144 240	35.5	32.6	9.2	49.7	78.7	50.5	78.6
COUNTY Beaver County Box Elder County Cache County Carbon County Oaggert County Owns County Owns County Ouchesne County Emery County Garfield County Garfield County Grand County	2 439 19 398 40 933 11 311 405 103 900 6 644 5 483 2 121 3 913	9.1 7.7 5.3 8.3 7.9 6.3 10.9 9.8 9.2	4.1 2.7 1.5 4.9 2.2 2.0 5.0 4.7 4.4 6.2	9.3 8.2 5.8 9.7 7.4 7.3 11.4 9.7 9.9	9.3 7.6 5.3 8.3 7.4 6.3 10.7 9.7 9.1	.5 1.1 .9 2.4 - 1.5 2.0 .5 1.6	723 3 507 5 488 2 614 68 11 164 1 036 773 546 777	37.9 35.6 35.7 39.5 32.4 35.2 43.4 46.6 37.9 28.6	37.1 34.5 33.1 36.4 32.4 31.4 41.7 46.3 35.0 28.2	5.0 5.0 8.4 8.8 4.4 10.3 7.8 7.9 6.6	48.2 53.9 60.2 33.7 59.4 56.5 45.2 45.2 35.9 30.1	70.7 78.8 77.7 73.6 74.5 78.4 72.6 75.2 77.4 78.8	49.6 54.3 60.6 34.0 56.7 57.2 46.3 43.5 37.5 31.1	70.6 78.7 77.7 73.6 74.7 78.3 72.4 75.0 77.1 78.5
Iron County Juob County Kane County Millard County Morgan County Piute County Piute County Rich County Solt Loke County San Juon County Sanpere County	12 020 3 038 2 737 5 599 2 973 654 835 430 002 6 947 8 559	7.0 7.5 6.2 7.7 6.0 16.1 6.3 7.4 12.6 8.5	2.9 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.6 6.0 4.1 2.9 7.2 3.9	7.8 9.9 6.9 8.1 6.0 14.2 6.0 8.5 28.5	7.0 7.4 5.9 7.7 6.0 13.9 6.0 7.3 12.3 8.6	1.9 3.2 1.0 .6 .4 .3 1.3 2.0 21.5	1 910 720 697 1 277 458 248 194 58 880 787 2 106	45.2 46.3 43.9 49.9 42.1 49.6 32.0 33.8 48.8 50.8	43.5 46.3 42.5 49.9 41.7 49.6 32.0 30.4 47.6 50.3	11.4 6.9 8.0 3.8 9.8 4.0 5.7 10.4 22.5 5.9	43.4 44.5 41.2 53.1 50.3 37.1 30.2 50.4 36.0 41.0	75.1 81.9 75.0 76.8 78.1 69.0 76.7 81.8 67.0 68.2	44.2 46.9 43.2 52.7 51.7 40.7 32.0 51.2 37.8 42.2	75.0 81.6 74.8 76.8 78.0 67.7 76.4 81.7 66.6
Sevier County Summit County Tooele County Uintoh County Utoh County Wosotch County Washington County Woyne County Woyne County Weber County	7 880 9 753 15 292 11 970 153 360 5 732 24 555 1 089 91 034	9.5 5.2 8.9 10.6 6.0 8.1 8.1 9.2 8.7	4.1 1.7 3.7 5.1 2.2 3.5 3.6 4.4 3.6	10.7 5.7 9.8 12.1 6.8 8.4 8.6 10.1 10.0	9.4 5.3 8.9 10.4 6.0 8.0 8.0 9.6	2.0 .9 1.9 2.8 1.4 1.2 1.4 .9	1 990 892 2 223 1 697 17 784 848 7 679 336 16 818	38.7 27.5 38.0 38.7 35.5 41.3 33.1 42.0 33.8	36.3 27.5 35.3 35.8 32.9 39.3 31.6 42.0 30.2	6.4 2.4 9.1 12.1 9.2 9.9 6.0 7.7 8.5	47.5 61.1 46.9 44.6 50.2 47.8 39.0 38.0 48.3	75.3 82.5 79.7 71.1 72.4 80.7 73.8 76.5 81.6	50.1 61.8 47.5 45.3 50.7 49.3 39.7 41.3 49.1	75.0 82.5 79.6 70.9 72.3 80.5 73.7 76.3 81.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utoh County Alto town, Solt Loke County Alton town, Solt Loke County Alton town, Kone County Among County Among County American Fork city, Utoh County Annobello town, Sevier County Antimony town, Garfield County Aurora city, Sevier County	1 812 385 80 30 212 7 869 212 52 475 359	5.3 2.1 10.0 6.7 9.0 5.5 11.3 15.4 9.9 8.4	1.9 7.5 6.7 2.4 2.4 3.3 -5.5 3.1	6.5 2.1 10.0 6.7 9.0 6.9 11.8 15.4 9.9	5.3 2.1 10.0 6.7 9.0 5.5 11.8 15.4 9.9 8.4	1.7 2.1 5.0 - .5 2.4 - 1.3 3.6	174 5 5 16 11 1 212 30 6 91 40	41.4 40.0 37.5 72.7 41.6 73.3 39.7 22.5	41.4 40.0 18.8 72.7 38.2 66.7 33.3 29.7 22.5	10.3 18.8 18.2 7.4 20.0 2.2 10.0	57.3 100.0 25.0 - 63.2 49.9 62.5 75.0 36.2 36.7	67.0 94.4 65.3 42.9 81.9 79.7 77.7 65.9 77.3 72.9	57.3 100.0 25.0 	67.0 94.4 65.3 42.9 81.9 79.7 77.0 65.9 76.9
Bear River City town, Box Elder County Beover city, Beaver County Bicknell town, Wayne County Big Water town, Kane County Blanding city, Son Juan County Bluffdale city, Son! Loke County Bountful city, Son! County Bountful city, Odvis County Bountful city, Odvis County Brian Head town, Iron County Brighom City city, Box Elder County Brighom City city, Box Elder County	354 1 030 143 183 1 565 1 175 40 21 292 74 8 553	2.0 9.3 13.3 7.7 9.9 7.2 - 5.8 - 8.0	1.1 3.3 13.3 2.7 3.1 2.6 - 2.0 - 2.9	2.0 9.3 13.3 12.6 9.9 8.0 - 6.4 - 9.0	2.0 9.3 13.3 7.7 9.8 7.3 - 5.8 - 7.9	.6 .2 	59 284 68 34 195 126 27 3 677 — 1 695	33.9 54.9 35.3 41.2 43.6 19.0 18.5 31.6 36.0	33.9 53.5 35.3 41.2 43.6 19.0 18.5 29.7	13.6 6.0 8.8 23.5 8.2 4.8 11.1 8.3	42.9 53.1 	72.3 73.8 74.2 65.7 72.7 75.0 95.0 77.8 87.8 77.9	42.9 53.1 50.0 58.2 57.0 58.7 51.2	72.3 73.8 74.2 65.7 72.6 74.7 95.0 77.8 87.8 77.7
Connonville town, Gorfield County Conyon Rim COP, Saft Loke County Costle Oole city, Emery County Costle Valley town, Grand County Cedor City (in), Iran County Cedor Fort town, Utoh County Cedor Hill stown, Utoh County Centerfield town, Sanpere County Centerville city, Oavis County Controlle County Countrolle County Countrolle Country Countrolle Countrolle Country Countrolle	59 5 839 886 111 8 142 150 302 390 6 235 208	20.3 5.3 9.5 17.1 5.6 14.7 7.9 15.9 4.2 18.3	10.2 1.9 5.1 3.6 2.4 8.7 1.7 6.9 1.0 4.8	20.3 -6.4 9.8 15.3 -6.5 18.0 9.6 16.4 4.1	20.3 5.3 9.8 15.3 5.5 14.7 7.9 15.9 3.8 15.4	1.8 .6 - 2.2 5.3 1.7 1.0 .4 1.9	31 1 843 104 9 1 111 43 17 80 567 6	6.5 28.8 61.5 22.2 43.7 48.8 70.6 58.8 36.7 66.7	24.4 61.5 22.2 41.1 39.5 70.6 58.8 31.7 66.7	6.5 8.2 6.7 — 13.1 14.0 5.9 6.3 13.1	46.6 32.1 52.6 39.5 27.3 45.8 48.4 65.4 63.2	66.0 81.1 75.3 75.0 76.3 78.9 68.0 81.7 80.1 78.8	46.6 34.5 58.8 40.3 40.9 45.8 48.4 71.1 62.5	66.0 81.1 75.2 73.4 76.6 68.0 81.7 79.8 78.4
Circleville town, Piute County — Clarkston town, Coche County — Clawson town, Emery County — Cleveland town, Emery County — Cleveland town, Emery County — Cleveland town, Emery County — Clookille city, Summit County — Coronine city, Box Eider County — Comins town, Cache County — Cornowood Heights COP — Solt Loke County — Cottonwood West COP — Solt Loke County — Oeweyville town, Box Eider	200 305 90 11 438 295 4 159 534 312 104 18 309 11 048 1 516	15.5 3.3 17.8 8.3 12.2 6.1 13.1 10.6 10.6 4.3 5.9 4.0 9.0	7.5 1.3 6.7 2.7 6.4 1.7 3.0 2.9 - 1.0 2.0 1.1 3.2	12.0 3.3 15.6 10.6 12.2 7.3 13.1 9.9 10.6 5.4 6.3 4.0 7.7	12.0 3.3 15.6 8.3 12.2 6.0 13.1 9.9 10.6 4.3 5.9 4.0 7.7	.7 2.9 .7 1.5 - - 1.4 1.3	81 57 7 1 124 30 215 140 64 44 1 283 2 639 272 45	39.5 35.1 28.6 35.2 53.3 38.6 55.7 37.5 38.6 30.9 26.6 35.3 37.8	39.5 35.1 28.6 30.4 53.3 38.6 55.7 37.5 38.6 28.3 22.2 35.3 37.8	7.4 	20.0 50.0 53.1 47.2 61.6 61.4 66.7 100.0 63.9 58.5	69.8 74.9 74.3 68.8 68.0 82.3 80.6 84.9 88.2 82.5 81.7 77.2 72.5	33.3 20.0 42.9 53.1 47.2 63.3 61.4 64.5 100.0 63.9 58.5 45.0 58.3	67.0 74.9 75.0 68.8 68.0 82.2 80.6 85.1 88.2 82.5 81.7 77.2
Oraper city	2 837 2 837	6.8	2.0 2.0	9.3 9.3	6.6 6.6	3.2 3.2	352 352	30.7 30.7	25.0 25.0	8.8 8.8		77.5 77.5 –	43.0 43.0	
Ouchesne city, Duchesne County Ougway CDP, Tooele County East Carban city, Corbon County Els Kidge town, Utoh County Elma town, Emery County Elsinatown, Berey County Elswaat fown, Box Elder County Emery town, Ency County Emery town, Ency County Emery town, Ency County Emery town, Emery County Ency town, Emery County Ency town, Emery County Ency town, Emery County Ency Town, Emery County Enterprise city, Washington County	304 327 118 966	11.7 5.2 15.8 4.4 4.2 19.4 13.5 3.4	7.1 10.0 1.4 .5 16.4 5.9 .9 - 4.0 4.7	12.7 5.2 16.9 5.6 5.7 19.4 13.8 4.3 - 9.8	11.4 5.2 15.3 4.3 4.2 19.4 12.8 4.0 9.7 6.4	2.9 - 2.9 1.8 2.3 - 2.0 .3 - 1.1	106 111 282 3 238 22 23 89 38 53 76	55.7 -7-2 22.2 22.7 65.2 47.2 34.2 30.2 30.3 29.2	55.7 45.0 20.6 22.7 65.2 42.7 34.2 30.2 27.6 29.2	5.7 	75.0 15.4 46.3 72.7 — 51.0	77.1 81.4 67.4 76.4 68.7 63.9 76.0 80.4 81.4 75.8 60.3	33.8 89.1 30.2 55.7 75.0 15.4 48.7 76.9 51.1 18.5	81.4 67.1 76.4 68.7 63.9 75.5 80.3 81.4 75.7

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Civilian noninsti					-	stitutionalized over		years and			civilian nonins 64 years with	
County Place and [In Selected		Percent with disobi	o work lity	Percent with	a mobility o	r self-care		Percent with	n a mobility o	r self-care				
States] County Subdivision	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitotion	Self-core limitotion	Total	Total	Mability limitation	Self-core limitation	A work disobility	No work disobility	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Ephraim city, Sonpete Caunty Erdo COP, Tooele County Escalante tawn, Garfield County Eureko city, Juab County Fairwew city, Sanpete County Fairwington city, Davis County Fair West City, Weber County Fayette town, Sanpete County Fregran city, Emery Caunty Fielding town, Box Elder County	2 200 622 457 313 456 4 712 1 114 87 834 231	5.0 6.3 8.3 6.7 10.1 3.9 9.6 - 8.3 6.1	1.5 1.0 3.7 3.2 2.6 1.4 3.2 - 4.3	5.0 6.3 9.4 14.4 10.1 4.6 11.0 - 8.3 6.9	5.0 6.3 8.8 7.7 10.1 4.0 9.2 - 8.3 6.9	1.3 10.2 .4 .9 2.5	276 30 129 96 145 401 224 25 100 28	53.6 53.3 50.4 32.3 51.0 42.4 33.5 64.0 30.0 42.9	53.6 53.3 47.3 32.3 51.0 35.7 31.7 64.0 30.0 42.9	5.1 5.4 4.2 4.1 13.5 7.1 12.0 8.0 10.7	48.6 69.2 50.0 42.9 63.0 60.3 53.3 - 43.5 71.4	53.2 85.1 74.5 66.8 66.3 75.6 82.8 74.7 74.1 75.1	48.6 69 2 52.5 50.0 63.0 61.6 55.9 43.5 62.5	53.2 85.1 74.3 66.4 66.3 75.6 82.4 74.7 74.1 75.8
Fillmare city. Millard County. Fort Ouchean COP. Lintah County Foundion Green by, Sampete County Foundion Green by, Sampete County Fruit Heights city. Durws Outh Garden City frown. Rich County Garden City frown. Rich County Gardand city, Box Elder County. Gardand city, Box Elder County Genola town. Ulah County Glendole town. Tone County Glendole town. Sevier County Goshen town, Ulah County Grante COP. Solt Lake County Grante COP. Solt Lake County Grants COP. Solt Lake County Grantsville city, Tooele County	1 006 336 294 191 2 107 84 877 389 136 202 327 1 962 2 484	10.7 8.3 6.5 9.9 6.1 7.1 10.4 7.2 14.7 4.5 9.5 5.2	2.8 6.8 3.4 4.2 2.0 6.0 4.4 2.3 4.4 1.0 4.9 6.3.6	12.4 17.6 7.1 9.9 8.1 6.0 11.1 8.5 14.7 8.4 10.7 5.7	10.7 7.7 6.5 9.9 6.1 6.0 10.1 7.2 14.7 4.5 10.1 5.2 9.7	1.7 11.6 .7 2.2 2.4 1.6 2.6 4.0 .6 5	237 14 78 28 265 49 148 42 31 56 81 105	61.2 28.6 34.6 7.1 32.5 40.8 35.1 35.7 61.3 28.6 32.1 11.4 29.3	61.2 14.3 34.6 7.1 29.8 40.8 35.1 35.7 58.1 28.6 30.9 11.4 29.3	3.4 28.6 - 10.6 8.2 1.4 - 29.0 10.7 7.4 - 11.2	64.8 17.9 47.4 47.4 50.8 50.5 67.9 60.0 44.4 41.9 42.2 54.4	82.3 64.0 73.1 80.2 76.8 85.9 78.4 72.9 68.1 71.0 85.5 75.1 79.4	64.8 19.2 47.4 47.4 50.8 - 49.4 67.9 60.0 44.4 45.5 42.2 54.4	82.3 63.5 73.1 80.2 76.8 84.8 78.4 72.9 68.1 71.0 85.4 75.1
Green River city	526 449 77	7.4 7.1 9.1	1.9 1.8 2.6	7.4 7.1 9.1	7.4 7.1 9.1	.4 - 2.6	91 81 10	37.4 42.0	37.4 42.0 –	4.4 4.9 —	74.4 75.0 71.4	85.8 85.4 88.6	74.4 75.0 71.4	85.8 85.4 88.6
Gunnison city, Sanpete County Harrisville city, Weber County Hotch town, Gorfield County Heber city, Wosatch County Heiper city, Carbon County Henefer town, Summit County Henneville town, Garfield County	626 1 570 66 2 583 1 186 284 110	8.8 7.6 33.3 6.8 8.7 9.9 18.2	5.3 3.1 9.1 3.0 8.1 3.9 13.6	8.8 8.2 33.3 7.3 16.9 9.9 20.9	8.8 7.3 33.3 6.8 9.0 9.9 18.2	1.0 1.7 3.0 1 2 10.5 2 1 2.7	182 119 22 487 492 79 30	37.4 32.8 68.2 41.1 37.2 31.6 60.0	37.4 32.8 68.2 39.4 29.3 31.6 50.0	2.7 4.2 9.4 11.8	32.7 45.0 40.9 51.1 6.8 50.0 10.0	79.7 88.4 86.4 82.2 72.7 66.4 82.2	32.7 47.0 40.9 51.1 10.3 50.0 10.0	79.7 88.1 86.4 82.2 72.6 66.4 82.2
Hiawatha town Carbon County Emery County	37 37 -	5.4 5.4 -	5.4 5.4 ~	5.4 5.4 -	5.4 5.4 -	-	-		=	=	=	57.1 57.1	=	57.1 57.1
Highland city, Utah County— Hiddele town, Washington County— Hinckley tawn, Millord County— Holden town, Millord County— Holloday-Cottonwood COP, Salt Lake County— Honeyville city, Bax Elder County— Hooper COP, Weber County— Howell town, Bax Elder County— Huntingtan city, Emery County— Huntsville tawn, Weber County— Hurricane city, Washington County— Hurricane city, Washington County—	2 491 512 333 151 8 302 575 1 988 116 994 284 1 876	5.8 3.1 11.4 9.3 5.9 7.0 7.7 8.6 10.7 8.5 8.7	1.8 1.2 3.3 7.3 1.7 2.6 2.4 5.2 5.4 4.9	6.7 2.7 11.4 9.3 7.0 7.0 9.3 8.6 10.4 10.9 8.7	5.8 2.7 11.4 9.3 5.9 7.0 7.7 8.6 10.4 9.5 8.7	1.6 - - 1.8 .3 2.1 - 4 1.4	130 23 80 91 1 816 92 209 9 181 80 610	20.8 34.8 82.5 42.9 26.0 35.9 23.9 88.9 45.9 36.3 32.8	20.8 34.8 82.5 42.9 24.0 32.6 23.9 88.9 45.9 32.5 32.8	11.5 17.4 6.3 2.2 9.1 5.4 3.3 6.1 8.8 5.7	68.3 12.5 57.9 21.4 59.8 42.5 55.2 40.0 39.6 33.3 26.4	71.4 48.0 81.7 76.6 77.9 81.5 80.8 83.0 77.2 73.8 70.8	68.3 14.3 57.9 21.4 59.8 42.5 55.2 40.0 40.8 40.7 26.4	71.4 47.8 81.7 76.6 77.9 81.5 80.8 83.0 78.9 73.5 70.8
Hyde Park city. Coche County	1 123 2 579 839 105 64 569 1 688 120 159 7 434	3.9 5.4 13.3 21.0 32.8 8.3 4.6 5.0 6.9 5.2	.8 1.3 6.4 9.5 - 3.3 2.4 5.0 5.0	3.9 5.5 13.0 26.7 28.1 8.6 4.6 7.5 6.9 5.7	3.9 5.4 13.0 21.0 28.1 8.3 4.2 7.5 6.9 5.1	.2 .8 1.5 7.6 — 1.6 .4 —	119 242 171 36 37 126 489 50 101 827	53.8 47.9 19.9 52.8 70.3 22.2 47.2 30.0 46.5 37.4	48.7 47.9 18.7 52.8 70.3 22.2 46.0 30.0 46.5 31.9	11.8 1.7 1.2 5.6 - 3.2 7.4 6.0 2.0 12.8	52.3 61.2 41.1 54.5 57.1 51.1 22.1 	78.2 84.1 74.4 63.9 100.0 79.9 77.6 56.1 73.0 76.5	52.3 61.6 39.4 54.5 66.7 51.1 23.9 33.3 18.2 47.8	78.2 84.1 74.5 63.9 93.5 79.9 77.3 55.0 73.0 76.4
Kearns COP, Solt I dake County Kingston Town, Plute County Kooshorem Town, Sewier County Loketown tawn, Rich County Loyeton City, Woshington County Layton city, Davis County Learnington tawn, Millard County Leeds Town, Woshington County Leth city, Utoh County Levan town, Juob County	15 384 80 120 128 851 23 709 89 136 4 464 220	9.5 15.0 13.3 5.5 9.9 6.8 5.6 22.1 7.3 10.9	4 2 5.0 4 2 3.9 5.2 2.1 3.4 13.2 3.3	10.2 15.0 10.8 5.5 9.8 7.7 7.9 24.3 7.3 10.9	9.4 15.0 10.8 5.5 9.5 6.8 5.6 24.3 7.3 10.0	1.8 - 1.7 - 1.4 1.5 2.2 7.4 .7 .9	1 199 14 33 21 285 1 866 27 53 658 62	40.8 42.9 18.2 19.0 50.9 34.1 48.1 45.3 44.2 46.8	38.1 42.9 18.2 19.0 50.9 29.5 48.1 41.5 42.4 46.8	10.1 - 18.2 4.8 5.3 10.3 18.5 13.2 13.5 3.2	48.4 50.0 50.0 28.6 28.6 57.0 40.0 23.3 46.0 50.0	79.3 80.9 67.3 73.6 70.1 80.9 75.0 55.7 79.0 81.6	49.4 50.0 61.5 28.6 29.6 57.5 40.0 21.2 46.0 54.5	79.2 80.9 65.4 73.6 69.9 80.9 75.0 57.3 79.0 80.8
Lewiston city. Cache County	720 2 001 3 159 207 21 251 108 83 1 428 9 466 91	7.8 5.6 6.2 5.8 5.0 7.4 10.8 9.4 9.8 24.2	3.3 2.2 1.2 1.3 2.8 2.4 4.3 3.7 6.6	8.1 7.3 8.0 7.2 5.5 11.1 8.4 9.5 11.0 24.2	7.8 5.6 6.0 4.8 4.8 11.1 8.4 8.9 9.9 24.2	1.7 1.7 3.4 2.4 .9 — 1.0 2.1	192 211 341 81 2 667 21 6 204 1 055 46	32.8 28.9 27.3 54.3 35.4 19.0 50.0 38.7 40.7 32.6	32.8 18.5 23.2 54.3 30.6 19.0 50.0 35.8 37.3 32.6	9.4 19.0 8.2 16.0 10.9 9.5 7.8 9.2 6.5	57.1 54.5 62 9 83.3 63.3 37.5 44 4 50.0 46.1 63.6	80.3 74.8 75.7 82.6 75.4 67.0 86.5 81.7 66.7	57.1 54.5 65.3 80.0 63.7 58.3 57.1 52.8 46.5 63.6	80.3 74.8 75.5 82.7 75.3 65.6 84.2 68.2 81.6 66.7
Manti city, Sanpete County Mantua town, Box Elder Caunty Mapletan city, Utah County Marysvale town, Pute County Marysvale town, Sanpete Caunty Meadow town, Millard County Meadow town, Millard County Mendan city, Cache Caunty Mexacon Hat COP, San Juan County Midvale city, Salt Lake Caunty Midway city, Salt Lake Caunty Midway city, Wasatch County	1 106 337 1 908 198 198 141 401 126 7 507 835	9.6 12 2 7.3 12 1 13.1 2.8 9.7 14.3 9.0 8.7	6.1 4.2 3.2 6.1 5.6 2.8 4.0 4.8 5.3 4.2	9.4 12.8 7.3 12.1 13.1 2.8 9.7 100.0 10.4 9.7	9.4 12.8 7.3 12.1 13.1 2.8 9.7 14.3 8.4	.5 .6 1.4 - - .5 100.0 2.6 2.5	355 34 311 71 55 41 59 - 1 234	53.5 50.0 29.3 54.9 47.3 43.9 30.5 - 38.5 42.4	52.7 50.0 29.3 54.9 47.3 43.9 30.5 - 35.1 36.4	2 5 8 8 8 2 9 9 2 8 3 6 15 2 14 6	24.5 56.1 31.7 25.0 42.3 - 35.9 66.7 35.1	71 4 77.4 72.6 57.5 83.7 73.7 78.5 55.6 82.7 79.9	25.0 58.1 31.7 25.0 42.3 - 35.9 66.7 38.8 52.1	71.3 77.2 72.6 57.5 83.7 73.7 78.5 55.6 82.1 79.9

[Oato based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Civilian noninsti			· · · · ·	oois, see iex	·	stitutionalized over	persons 65 y	years and			civilian nonin: 64 years with	stitutionalized
County Place and [in Selected		Percent with disobi		Percent with	n a mobility of limitation	r self-care		Percent with	a mobility of	r self-care				
States] County Subdivision	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con. Milford city, Beaver County Milloreek COP, Sall Loke County Millorible city, Cote County Mona County Mona town, Jubb County Mona town, Jubb County Monatown, Jubb County Monicelly city, San Juan County Monricelly City, San Juan County Monricello city, San Juan County Monricello city, San Juan County Mongan city, Morgan County	564 20 321 608 272 2 334 283 712 76 931 1 064	9.2 8.4 7.2 6.3 12.1 8.5 9.6 10.5 7.5 6.5	5.7 3.3 2.6 1.1 7.5 .7 5.8 5.3 2.7 2.3	9.2 9.2 7.2 6.3 12.8 9.6 35.5 7.5 6.7	9.2 8.2 7.2 6.3 12.0 8.5 9.6 10.5 7.5 6.7	1.4 2.2 1.5 - 1.0 .7 .3 30.3	229 3 828 74 85 505 64 240	21.0 34.4 16.2 40.0 34.3 50.0 44.2 30.2 36.9	21.0 31.8 16.2 40.0 34.3 50.0 44.2 - 30.2 35.9	4.8 8.4 - 2.4 2.2 - 5.8 - 4.7 2.5	32.7 47.7 56.8 70.6 22.3 75.0 29.4 50.0 50.0	66.8 84.1 78.5 67.5 81.1 81.5 78.0 63.2 79.2	32.7 48.8 56.8 70.6 22.5 75.0 29.4 50.0 50.0 54.9	66.8 84.0 78.5 67.5 81.0 81.5 78.0 63.2 79.2
Moroni city, Sanpete County Mount Olympus CDP, Solt Lake County Mount Plempus CDP, Solt Lake County Murray city, Solt Lake County Myton city, Ouchesne County Naples city, Uintah County Neples city, Uintah County Neple CD, Ouchesne County Nephi city, Juob County New Harmany town, Washington County Newton town, Cache County	521 4 730 1 024 19 247 222 715 305 1 765 42 358	5.6 2.7 10.6 6.6 18.0 7.7 6.9 5.6 14.3 6.7	3.1 .9 4.7 2.8 8.1 3.6 3.3 2.6 4.8 3.6	5.2 2.9 10.9 8.3 17.6 8.7 7.9 8.3 14.3 9.8	5.2 2.5 10.5 6.5 17.6 7.4 6.9 5.3 14.3 6.7	.7 1.5 2.8 2.7 1.8 2.0 3.4 - 5.9	200 1 095 347 3 131 40 74 61 450 35 46	49.5 23.8 63.1 32.9 52.5 41.9 39.3 47.8 62.9 32.6	49.5 22.6 63.1 31.0 52.5 39.2 39.3 47.8 62.9 32.6	8.5 5.7 9.2 9.3 5.0 13.5 - 9.3 40.0 6.5	27.6 61.9 40.4 47.9 30.0 45.5 38.1 45.5 33.3 45.8	74.0 74.3 75.3 83.4 69.8 74.8 76.8 83.9 55.6 82.0	29.6 65.5 41.7 48.1 30.8 47.2 38.1 48.4 33.3 45.8	73.7 74.2 75.1 83.3 69.4 74.6 76.8 83.6 55.6 82.0
Nibley city, Cache County— North Logan city, Cache County— North Logan city, Weber County— North Salt Lake city, Oavis County— Oak City town, Millard County— Oak City town, Millard County— Oake city, Weber County— Open city, Weber County— Opin town, Tooele County— Oquirth COP, Solt Lake County— Orangeville city, Emery County—	628 2 030 6 612 3 775 277 326 36 993 12 3 781 710	7.0 3.8 5.9 8.5 6.5 2.8 11.8 - 3.9 9.3	1.1 .9 2.2 1.4 4.7 - 5.5 - 1.2 4.1	7.5 4.5 6.7 8.9 9.0 2.8 13.4 - 4.2 9.0	7.0 3.8 5.8 8.5 6.5 2.8 11.6 - 3.9 9.0	.6 1.4 1.7 1.4 2.5 - 3.5 - 4	66 198 760 455 56 38 8 953 2 61	53.0 25.8 28.0 37.4 51.8 15.8 37.0 100.0 75.4 60.6	40.9 25.8 23.7 36.3 51.8 15.8 32.5 100.0 75.4 58.6	18.2 4.0 7.6 7.7 8.9 5.3 9.9 - 9.8 17.2	70.5 70.1 52.7 67.1 16.7 77.8 44.0 - 64.2 43.9	84.4 76.8 80.2 81.0 70.7 85.2 81.1 83.3 86.5 76.7	70.5 70.1 53.5 67.1 16.7 77.8 44.8 - 64.2 45.3	84.4 76.8 80.2 81.0 70.7 85.2 80.9 83.3 86.5 76.5
Orderville town, Kane County Orem city, Utah County Ponguitch city, Garfield County Paradise town, Cache County Poragonah town, Iron County	239 36 057 710 285 158	12.6 6.3 7.9 7.4 9.5	2.9 2.3 4.4 - 7.0	15.5 6.9 7.6 8.1 12.0	11.7 6.2 7.6 7.4 8.2	3.8 1.4 .8 .7 6.3	3 992 194 90 70	44.1 34.1 42.8 44.4 44.3	44.1 32.0 40.7 44.4 44.3	9.2 7.7 17.8 7.1	60.0 52.0 32.1 85.7 26.7	72.2 76.0 79.1 81.4 78.3	64.3 52.7 33.3 85.7 30.8	71.6 76.0 78.8 81.4 77.2
Park City	3 201 3 201 -	3.4 3.4 -	.7 .7 –	3.4 3.4 -	3.4 3.4 —	.1 .1 -	148 148 -	10.1 10.1	10.1 10.1	=	80.6 80.6	84.5 84.5 —	80.6 80.6	84.5 84.5 —
Parowan city, Iron County Poyson city, Utch County Perry city, Box Elder County Plain City city, Weber County Pleasant Grove city, Utch County Pleasant View city, Weber County Plymouth town, Box Elder County Portage town, Box Elder County Price city, Carbon County Providence city, Coche County Provo city, Utch County	967 4 822 709 1 511 7 066 2 194 129 120 4 917 1 844 60 411	7.9 9.2 7.9 5.4 7.2 8.8 7.8 8.3 8.1 6.6 4.9	3.5 3.5 1.4 2.5 3.7 6.2 1.7 4.4 1.8 1.6	7.9 10.7 7.9 5.7 8.2 10.5 7.8 8.3 8.9 7.0 5.3	7.9 9.2 7.9 5.4 7.0 8.8 7.8 8.3 8.1 6.7 4.9	1.0 2.0 .3 .3 1.6 3.4 - - 1.1 .6	303 770 79 172 913 316 33 23 1 025 232 5 414	54 1 41.9 34.2 31.4 38.2 35.4 57.6 56.5 42.0 31.9	54 1 41.2 34.2 15.7 36.1 34.2 57.6 56.5 38.5 31.9 28.9	15.8 12.1 7.6 15.7 9.4 7.6 — 10.5 5.6 8.4	39.5 43.0 76.8 63.0 48.5 53.9 20.0 60.0 40.2 58.7 52.4	73.7 79.3 76.7 79.7 77.6 75.7 76.5 70.9 75.7 80.6 66.1	39.5 43.0 76.8 63.0 48.2 53.9 20.0 60.0 40.2 59.3 52.7	73.7 79.3 76.7 79.7 77.6 75.7 76.5 70.9 75.7 80.5 66.0
Rondlett COP, Uintoh County Rondolph city, Rich County Redmond town, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richmond city, Cache County Riverdale city, Weber County Riverdale city, Weber County River Heighfs city, Cache County Riverton city, Salt Lake County Rockville town, Washington County Rockville town, Washington County Rockville town, Washington County	143 269 303 2 949 995 3 983 725 5 929 100 2 025	11.2 10.0 7.6 7.4 5.5 4.8 6.8 4.7 4.0 10.3	10.5 6.3 4.0 3.2 1.7 2.0 2.9 1.0	11.2 9.3 7.6 8.9 5.6 5.4 6.8 5.5 4.0 10.6	11.2 9.3 7.6 7.2 5.5 4.6 6.5 4.7 4.0 10.2	2.1 3.3 .7 2.6 .5 1.5 1.0 .9	16 51 84 697 180 544 164 406 56 287	37.3 45.2 33.0 27.2 35.3 31.1 43.8 32.1 40.4	37.3 45.2 28.6 27.2 31.8 29.9 40.4 32.1 36.9	11.8 2.4 4.4 2.2 8.8 9.8 9.9 3.6 12.5	6.3 37.0 39.1 50.2 65.5 50.0 51.0 60.0 100.0 48.8	59.8 77.7 73.6 74.9 84.3 80.8 79.1 80.6 77.1 78.0	6.3 40.0 39.1 51.7 65.5 51.9 48.9 61.8 100.0 49.5	59.8 77.0 73.6 74.7 84.3 80.6 79.2 80.5 77.1
Roy city, Weber County	13 919 248 14 799 1 160 986 98 911 42 189 1 081 1 218 128	6.4 8.5 7.3 7.2 10.6 9.5 4.9 6.7 9.5 11.7	1.7 3.6 3.2 3.4 4.8 4.3 1.5 1.6 6.1 3.9	7.2 8.5 8.2 9.1 11.4 10.6 5.6 7.0 11.1	6.3 8.5 7.3 7.2 11.0 9.4 4.8 6.8 9.5	1.3 2.4 1.5 2.8 1.1 2.1 1.2 .2 2.7 2.3	1 863 26 4 968 175 271 22 463 2 421 243 190 59	27.8 38.5 30.8 39.4 40.6 35.6 37.9 40.3 48.4 45.8	26.6 38.5 28.6 39.4 39.1 31.5 36.0 39.1 40.0 45.8	6.9 11.5 6.3 - 8.9 11.7 9.8 4.5 21.6	58.6 57.1 41.1 38.1 44.8 46.0 58.8 68.1 25.0 53.3	85.3 74.9 76.0 74.8 74.8 81.4 80.8 77.5 81.5 62.8	58.3 57.1 41.7 38.1 46.3 46.8 59.7 68.9 25.0 33.3	85.3 74.9 75.9 74.8 74.7 81.2 80.7 77.5 81.5 65.5
Scofield town, Carbon County Sigual town, Serier County Simithfield city, Cache County Snowville town, Bax Elder County Snowville town, Bax Elder County South Jordan city, Salt Lake County South Gaden city, Weber County South Salt Lake city, Solt Lake County South Weber city, Davis County Spanish Fork city, Lufth County Spring City city, Sanpete County	24 200 2 865 127 6 536 7 031 6 363 1 650 5 969 357	8.3 8.5 5.7 3.1 6.1 6.8 9.5 3.2 8.3 9.2	8.3 4.5 1.8 2.0 2.1 4.3 1.6 2.9 3.1	8.3 8.5 5.8 3.1 7.3 8.5 11.4 3.9 10.4 9.8	8.3 8.5 5.6 3.1 6.0 6.8 9.4 3.0 8.1 9.8	8.3 1.0 .6 - 1.6 2.1 3.2 1.2 2.7	5 51 459 16 486 1 600 1 210 102 1 036 115	20.0 43.1 34.4 50.0 39.3 24.9 34.4 53.9 40.1 49.6	20.0 43.1 34.4 50.0 31.9 23.4 30.2 50.0 37.4 44.3	5.9 3.9 - 15.8 6.3 14.2 10.8 9.7 12.2	35.3 49.4 100.0 45.6 58.4 45.1 38.5 49.8 51.5	68.2 77.0 79.4 85.4 79.8 81.1 85.2 68.6 78.5 70.4	35.3 50.3 100.0 46.1 58.7 45.6 40.0 51.5 54.3	68.2 77.0 79.3 85.4 79.8 81.0 85.1 68.5 78.2 70.2
Springdale town, Washington County	125 7 466 637 88 219 138 3 043 2 480 68 31 210	10.4 5.6 3.6 17.0 10.0 11.6 10.2 8.4 8.8 6.1	5.6 2.9 1.6 14.8 5.0 9.4 3.2 1.2 8.8 1.8	10.4 7.4 3.6 17.0 10.0 11.6 12.0 9.1 8.8 7.5	10.4 5.7 3.6 17.0 10.0 11.6 10.0 8.4 8.8 6.1	4.0 2.7 1.1 3.4 - 4.3 2.5 .9 2.9	72 1 412 94 26 35 112 462 203 23 2 145	15.3 34.6 21.3 42.3 68.6 45.5 31.0 35.0 43.5 31.2	15.3 31.8 21.3 42.3 68.6 45.5 22.5 35.0 43.5 29.6	5.6 7.2 - 5.7 5.4 14.7 3.9 8.7 9.7	15.4 39.4 - 13.3 31.8 18.8 57.1 74.6 - 57.5	81.3 76.7 85.2 80.8 83.2 65.6 81.0 82.0 72.6	15.4 40.1 - 13.3 31.8 18.8 58.4 74.6 - 57.6	81.3 76.7 85.2 80.8 83.2 65.6 80.8 82.0 72.6

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Civilian noninsti	tutionolized	persons 16 to	64 years		Civilion nonin	stitutionalized over		yeors ond			civilian nonin: 64 years with	stitutionolized
County Place and [In Selected		Percent with disabi		Percent with	n a mobility of	or self-core		Percent with	o mobility o	r self-core				
States] County Subdivision	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitotion	Totol	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitotion	A work disability	Na work disobility	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitotion
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Tooele city, Tooele County Toquerville town, Washington County Torey town, Woyne County Tremonton city, 8ox Elder County Trenton town, Coche County Tropic town, Gorfield County Union COP, Solt Lake County Union COP, Solt Lake County Val Verdo COP, Oavis County Vernal city, Unioh County Vernal city, Unioh County	8 056 248 78 2 172 208 205 449 8 789 2 124 3 521	10.4 7.7 14.1 5.6 17.8 4.4 4.7 6.5 5.6	5.1 5.2 5.1 2.4 8.2 2.4 1.6 2.0 2.6 5.4	11.9 7.7 14.1 5.6 19.2 8.8 9.8 7.0 7.2 13.2	10.2 7.7 14.1 5.6 19.2 4.4 4.7 6.2 5.6 12.0	2.9 .5 3.4 5.9 5.8 1.5 2.2 3.0	1 457 116 22 425 70 61 58 1 041 353 677	42.1 35.3 50.0 28.0 72.9 13.1 20.7 27.8 32.0 41.5	38.1 35.3 50.0 28.0 72.9 8.2 17.2 24.6 29.5 39.1	9.9 2.6 - 2.8 2.9 9.8 8.6 5.2 8.2 15.8	39.8 	79.1 68.6 86.6 81.3 69.9 79.7 85.3 80.9 73.4	40.5 27.3 47.1 55.0 22.2 52.4 64.0 43.3 53.9	78.9 68.6 86.6 82.8 81.5 69.9 79.7 85.0 80.9 73.2
Vernon town, Tooele County Vineyord town, Utah County Virgin town, Woshington County Woles town, Sonpete County Wollsburg town, Wosorth County Washington ciry, Washington County Washington Erroce ciry, Weber County Wellington city, Corbon County Wellington city, Corbon County Wellsville city, Coche County Welloville city, Coche County Wendaver city, Tooele County	109 74 116 93 141 2 059 4 800 890 1 162 623	5.5 12.2 20.7 9.7 8.5 7.8 8.0 9.4 3.9 6.6	1.8 12.2 13.8 5.4 5.7 4.0 3.3 5.2 1.5	5.5 20.7 9.7 8.5 7.7 8.7 9.7 3.9 6.6	5.5 20.7 9.7 9.5 7.6 8.1 9.4 3.9 6.6	2.8 - 2.6 - 1.4 1.4 9	16 4 28 27 20 633 955 122 177 46	37.5 35.7 22.2 30.0 42.2 38.6 45.1 20.3 13.0	37.5 35.7 22.2 30.0 42.2 36.2 45.1 20.3 13.0	6.3 	33.3 44.4 16.7 41.3 48.6 33.3 46.7 92.7	86.4 81.5 55.4 76.0 78.0 80.6 73.1 81.7 86.3	66.7 33.3 44.4 16.7 42.3 49.2 33.3 46.7 92.7	86.4 71.6 55.4 76.0 77.9 80.5 73.1 81.7 86.3
West 8auntiful city, Oovis County West Jordon city, Solt Loke County West Point city, Oavis County West Volley City city, Solt Loke County White City COP Solt Lake County Whiterokes COP, Ulintoh County Willord city, Bos Elder County Woodfond Hills Town, Ultoh County Woodford From, Rich County Woodfor Soc sity, Oavis County	2 362 23 275 2 276 52 156 4 028 175 730 153 49 3 180	4 4 7.1 8.3 8.7 7.9 7 4 8.4 3.3	2.0 2.3 4.0 3.3 3.0 3.4 2.5 2.0	4.2 8.0 10.7 10.2 10.1 8.6 8.1 3.3 - 5.7	4.2 7.1 8.3 8.6 8.1 7.4 8.1 3.3	.3 1.9 3.0 2.5 2.3 2.3 .8 -	143 1 054 171 3 453 220 9 127 8 16	59.4 41.1 36.3 40.0 41.4 - 40.2 - - 52.0	46.9 37.0 25.1 35.3 32.7 40.2	28.7 10.1 18.1 14.1 20.5 - 3.1 - 14.0	41.9 53.7 49.2 51.3 55.3 46.2 62.3 40.0	85.0 83.1 80.5 83.4 80.5 45.7 81.3 60.8 87.8 85.4	44.4 53.5 49.2 52.1 56.3 46.2 61.0 40.0	84.8 83.2 80.5 83.3 80.5 45.7 81.4 60.8 87.8 85.4

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Cools prased our southle rule souther to south			ome in 1989		one meenings of	Symbols, see		s for whom po	verty stotu	s is determined	i			Fomilies with 1989 below level	poverty
State County								income	in 1989 be	low poverty le	vel				
County Subdivision Place	Per					All oge	es.		Reloted	children		Persons 65 y over			
Piace	copito income			Nonfomily				Under 18	years	5 to 17 y	years		-		Percent
	in 1989 (dollors)	House- holds	Fomilies	house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	of oll fomilies
The State	11 029 8 558	29 470 21 092	33 246 25 000	15 969 8 402	1 694 357 4 702	192 415 631	11.4 13.4	75 504 260	12.2 15.2	48 940 181	10.9 13.6	12 682 88	8.8 12.2	35 443 129	8.6 10.6
Beover division Beover city Milford-Minersville division	8 546 8 435 8 574	21 513 20 893 20 648	25 372 25 403 24 491	8 256 7 901 8 569	2 630 1 970 2 072	384 278 247	14.6 14.1 11.9	155 105 105	16.5 14.3 13.7	107 74 74	14.6 12.8 12.5	53 44 35	14.4 15.5 9.9	76 54 53	11.3 11.2 9.7
Milford city Minersville town	9 299 7 159	19 896 20 284	24 211 21 500	10 313 6 588	1 107 573	126 77	11.4	50 33	14.0	35 21	13.0	26 7	11.4 8.2	29 15	9.4 10.6
8ox Elder County Brighom City division Brighom City city	11 045 11 866 11 819	33 468 33 854 33 784	36 648 37 173 37 181	14 466 15 813 15 205	36 330 19 778 15 558	2 629 1 222 1 062	7.2 6.2 6.8	1 161 498 445	7.9 6.6 7.5	830 363 328	7.5 6.4 7.5	391 182 158	11.1 8.9 9.3	520 241 206	5.7 4.8 5.2
Montuo town Perry city Willord city	11 079 11 225	39 231 35 917 33 162	40 437 37 083 37 330	14 750 16 667 16 875	659 1 211 1 294	7 39 58	1.1 3.2	16 15	3.3	14 14	3.8 3.7	- - - 21	16.5	3 6 10	1.9 2.0 3.1
Howell-Snowville division Gorlond city (pt.)	11 390 9 189	33 214	36 417	10 313	2 027	175	4.5 8.6	76	7.6	57	7.5	20	18.5	35	7.9 - 11.1
Howell town Plymouth town Portage town Snowville town	10 764 10 352 9 753 7 433	40 250 30 357 33 333	42 250 32 222 35 781	8 750 10 833 5 000-	221 259 223	30 22 14	13.6 8.5 6.3	16 5 2 22	14.0 4.7 2.2	11 5 2	12.5 5.5 3.1	2 6 7	22.2 18.2 30.4	6 2	9.1 3.6
Tremonton division	10 430 10 230	30 000 36 250 33 254	31 875 36 250 36 261	7 743 - 12 702	265 32 14 122	45 1 187	17.0 - 8.4	587	17.7 9.7	18 - 410	19.8 - 9.2	2 - 150	12.5	10 - 229	16.4 - 6.6
Corinne city Oeweyville town	9 639 10 137 9 165	34 833 32 143 26 458	35 114 36 375 31 146	18 750 9 143 15 313	691 644 326	48 82 26	6.9 12.7 8.0	31 51 11	10.4 17.9 8.3	25 33 6	11.7 14.4 6.0	7 5	10.9 11.1	10 13 4	5.6 8.5 5.1
Elwood town Fielding town Gorlond city (pt.)	10 632 9 403 9 732	40 197 34 375 31 806	40 855 34 773 35 273	28 750 7 743 11 250	629 424 1 630	34 23 145	5.4 5.4 8.9	22 11 63	7.7 5.7 9.4	19 11 40	9.2 6.6 8.4	- 4 14	14.3 9.5	4 6 24	2.7 5.7 6.1
Honeyville city Tremonton city (pt.) West 80x Elder division	10 194 11 310 8 527	32 292 33 942 23 750	37 875 36 591 25 987	12 188 13 906 8 000	1 099 4 137 403	42 440 45	3.8 10.6 11.2	16 232	3.3 13.8	12	3.4 12.4	8 47 39	8.7 11.1 61.9	8 87 15	3.0 8.1 13.3
Coche County	9 544 9 128	26 949 31 630	31 562 33 125	13 760 18 015	69 001 6 268	9 353 397	13.6	2 871 182	11.3 6.5	1 838 127	10.3	541 46	9.9 11.4	1 384 85	8.7 5.8
Hyrum division Hyrum city Nibley city (pt.) Porodise town Wellsville city (pt.)	9 021 8 716 10 149	31 696 47 917 29 464	33 090 48 750 33 250	19 643 36 250 11 071	4 823 81 559	318 2 40	6.6 2.5 7.2	154	7.1 - 7.2	110	6.7	25 - 16	10.3 - 17.8	68 - 7	6.1 4.8
Wellsville city (pt.) Lewiston division Clorkston town	9 990 8 287 8 906	18 750 26 662 31 875	33 250 18 750 30 169 36 058	9 028 8 124	5 020 631	549 48	10.9	310 26	14.1 8.9	227 23	13.8	48 10	9.0 17.5	102 10	8.6 6.9
Cornish town Lewiston city Richmond city	9 651 7 290 8 462	23 542 22 639 27 353	24 464 24 900 31 293	11 875 7 929 10 417	219 1 528 1 949	10 230 209	4.6 15.1 10.7	120 131	17.7 15.3	85 86	16.3 13.7	5 20 8	11.4 10.4 4.4	2 43 39	3.4 11.8 8.3
Logon division	7 392 9 815	25 313 25 278	34 375 30 567	7 359 14 371	150 46 562	7 687	11.3 16.5	9 2 068	13.2 13.3	9 1 272	15.0 12.1	2 293	9.1 8.0	1 089	9.7 10.2
Hyde Pork city Logon city (pt.) Millville city	9 352 9 394 8 346	33 942 21 312 32 262	36 759 26 178 33 182	13 125 14 185 11 875	2 190 31 626 1 198	132 6 847 42	6.0 21.6 3.5	65 1 668 11	6.3 18.4 1.9	45 979 9	5.7 17.6 1.9	217 20	3.4 8.1 27.0	926 11	4.7 12.7 4.5 4.9
Nibley city (pt.) North Logon city Providence city	10 307 11 033 11 530	34 688 36 069 38 854	37 917 37 266 40 671	9 070 22 292 13 333	1 086 3 768 3 344	55 215 108	5.1 5.7 3.2	30 92 49	6.3 5.5 3.4	23 56 43	6.4 4.6 3.9	6 6 22	9.1 3.0 9.5	13 40 19	4.6 2.4 2.8
River Heights city Smithfield division Amolgo town	13 864 9 116 8 845	40 603 31 657 33 056	42 337 33 850 32 656	22 917 9 651 40 417	1 274 7 643 386	51 530 30	4.0 6.9 7.8	17 255 16	3.9 7.7 8.9	10 171 13	3.0 6.8 10.2	87 -	3.0 13 8	9 79 5	2.8 4.5 5.7 3.5
Newton town Smithfield city Trenton town (pt.)	9 738 9 297 7 923	38 750 32 237 21 429	41 667 34 429 27 083	12 500 7 959 13 125	639 5 551 314	47 292 35	7.4 5.3 11.1	18 130 18	6.9 5.4 13.5	8 84 13	4.1 4.6 12.5	8 73 2	17.4 15.9 4.2	5 42 5	3.5 3.3 7.0
Wosotch division Logon city (pt.) Wellsville division	18 260 - 9 328	18 750 - 32 220	34 661	18 750 8 128	3 3 505	190	5.4	56	3.7	41	3.5	- - 67	- 27.2	29	3.6
Mendon city	9 759 8 899	29 250 32 109	31 563 34 234	11 875 7 152	687 2 191	57 109	8.3 5.0	21 24	8.0 2.5	17 16	7.8 2.2	8 59	13.6 35.8	15 10	9.0 1.9
Corbon County Eost Corbon division Eost Corbon city	10 225 9 021 8 938	25 555 18 523 18 140	31 208 21 908 22 037	11 086 11 992 11 595	19 886 1 609 1 282	2 858 238 217	14.4 14.8 16.9	1 151 103 95	16.7 22.6 25.6	765 67 59	14.3 19.0 20.5	295 15 15	11.3 3.8 5.3	677 60 54	12.9 12.9 15.0
Helper division Helper city	9 347 11 012 12 098	19 643 24 459 25 116	21 591 31 031 30 987	13 500 11 648 13 100	327 4 127 2 123	21 408 138	6.4 9.9 6.5	136 19	9.4 11.4 3.6	8 91 12	12.3 10.1 2.9	91 62	13.5 12.6	101 36	5.8 8.8 6.0
Scofield town Price division Hiawatho town (pt.)	9 781 10 135 11 335	23 750 27 262 36 250	39 375 32 519 40 417	7 337 10 693 5 000-	14 150 50	2 212	3.8 15.6 6.0	912	17.3	607	14.9	189	12.2	516	14.2
Price city Wellington city	10 070 9 864	26 084 24 145	32 170 28 421	10 374 12 266	8 408 1 614	1 564 238	18.6 14.7	607 113	20.5 17.0	369 82	16.6 15.4	138 20	13.5 16.4	366 62	17.0 15.0
Ooggett County Eost Ooggett division West Ooggett division Monilo town	9 575 12 839 8 316 8 862	22 941 31 875 16 741 12 500	26 167 39 583 23 750 18 750	12 250 23 750 10 750 7 940	687 192 495 187	102 2 100 41	14.8 1.0 20.2 21.9	50 - 50 17	20.9 - 28.9 32.1	34 - 34 5	19.3 25.2 13.5	14 2 12 11	20.6 50.0 18.8 23.9	20 - 20 9	10.5 - 14.6 16.1
Oavis County	11 611 10 724	35 108 33 370	38 050 35 844	18 064 18 620	186 147 108 924	13 291 9 149	7.1 8.4	5 778 3 763	7.8 8.5	3 782 2 393	6.9 7.5	622 332 123	5.6 6.2	2 530 1 669	5.5 6.3
Clearfield diy. Clinton diy. Formington diy (pt.) Fruit Heights diy (pt.) Kaysville diy (pt.)	8 672 9 739 18 095	26 875 37 230 77 842	28 678 37 365 77 842	14 229 24 792	21 320 7 927 127	3 733 398	17.5	1 061 205	13.2 5.5	671 79 —	12.1 2.8	_	10.9	534	10.6
Fruit Heights city (pt.) Kaysville city (pt.) Layton city	15 520 11 142 11 545	54 372 39 221 34 466	57 417 41 687 37 118	15 000 15 505 20 299	3 858 13 973 41 652	134 751 2 949	3.5 5.4 7.1	92 357 1 536	5.6 5.9 9.4	69 237 961	4.9 5.4 8.2	5 34 103	1.9 4.1 5.5	19 167 644	2.2 5.1 6.1
Layton city South Weber city Sunset city Syrocuse city	10 016 10 878 9 488	41 339 30 947 35 413	43 015 32 345 36 226	14 375 20 096 26 042	2 851 5 118 4 768	266 464 87	9.3	1 536 30 226 55	2.5	25 170	2.7 14.2 2.1	28 18	6.1	6 119 20	1.0 8.2
West Point citySouth Oovis division	10 032 12 867 14 399	34 826 38 318 38 346	35 828 41 370 41 917	11 687 17 366 16 060	4 135 77 223	143 4 142 1 780	1.8 3.5 5.4 4.9	55 69 2 015 773	2.5 3.7 6.7	34 63 1 389	4.4 6.1 5.7	21 290	12.3 5.0 4.5	35 861 401	3.6 4.5 4.2 2.7 2.2
Centerville city	12 078 12 310	42 032 44 681	46 026 48 033	20 387 16 364	36 282 11 485 8 743	410 259	3.6 3.0	258 110	6.1 5.0 2.8	552 210 86	5.7 5.2 2.9	166 19 36	3.4 9.0	71 42	2.7
Fruit Heights city (pt.) Koysville city (pt.)		Ξ		Î		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Can.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		Median inc	ame in 1989	(dollars)			Persan	s for wham po	verty statu	s is determined	ı		-	Families with 1989 below leve	poverty
State County								Income	in 1989 be	low poverty le	vel				
County Subdivision Place	Per					All ag	es		Related	children		Persons 65 y over	ears and		
	capita income in 1989	Hause-		Nanfamily house-				Under 18		5 to 17 y					Percent of all
Oavis County—Can.	(dallars)	halds	Families	halds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	families
South Oovis division—Con. North Salt Lake city Val Verda COP West Bountful city Woods Cross city	11 467 10 939 9 832 10 887	34 237 33 169 38 451 32 881	38 216 37 230 39 630 35 450	14 615 19 471 18 625 22 609	6 467 3 712 4 471 5 377	551 351 243 541	8.5 9.5 5.4 10.1	258 203 129 284	10.8 15.4 6.0 12.8	147 139 87 168	8.9 14.9 5.3 10.9	10 21 17 21	2 2 5.9 11.9 11.7	108 67 51 121	6.6 7.1 5.2 9.2
Ouchesne County Ouchesne division Ouchesne city Tabiana tawn North Ouchesne division	8 197 7 259 7 400 7 050	23 653 20 208 22 386 22 500	26 491 23 264 26 250 23 500	8 329 8 171 9 351 16 250	12 544 2 505 1 294 137	2 350 461 129 8	18.7 18.4 10.0 5.8	1 170 223 47 4	21.9 22.1 8.9 7.3	788 164 36 4	19.6 20.5 8.4 8.0	206 35 21 -	19.9 15.0 19.8 —	483 93 30 1	15.6 14.9 9.6 2.8
Roosevelt division	8 430 8 215 5 428 10 046 8 743	24 763 25 000 12 625 27 727 25 110	27 205 28 250 17 625 29 261 29 000	8 391 17 188 5 696 9 246 10 938	10 039 125 450 557 3 857	1 889 5 200 52 673	18.8 4.0 44.4 9.3 17.4	947 3 100 18 358	21.8 5.8 51.3 8.9 21.3	624 - 57 10 245	19.4 - 43.5 6.1 20.2	171 - 13 15 45	21.3 - 32.5 24.6 15.7	390 2 41 9 145	15.8 7.4 41.4 6.0 15.3
Emery County	9 257 9 384 9 260 9 652 8 570	30 525 32 024 34 135 35 179 25 357	34 401 35 889 36 750 36 964 28 750	11 727 12 357 18 750 7 337 12 500	10 257 7 051 1 685 531 250	1 080 669 170 76 34	10.5 9.5 10.1 14.3 13.6	485 320 75 42 17	11.0 10.3 9.7 17.3 16.2	341 243 49 37 13	9.9 9.8 7.9 19.9 15.3	126 65 4 6 2	16.3 13.0 3.8 20.0 8.7	242 146 44 16 6	9.7 8.6 11.0 12.8 9.7
Hiowaths town (pt.) Huntington city Orangeville city Emery-Ferron division Clawson town Emery town Ferron city Green River division	9 773 8 813 9 018 8 472 7 992 9 035 8 878	29 830 31 458 30 256 31 964 18 750 31 042 22 303	33 942 35 972 32 857 38 000 24 167 33 819 26 058	14 500 11 875 9 489 7 177 7 071 10 521 12 188	1 865 1 459 2 348 150 277 1 595 858	173 126 299 12 47 183 112	9.3 8.6 12.7 8.0 17.0 11.5 13.1	75 65 125 - 18 94 40	10.0 9.3 12.5 - 17.0 13.2 13.4	61 54 86 - 15 62 12	10.5 9.9 11.3 - 20.0 11.4 5.8	23 14 46 - 23 15	12.7 14.1 24.9 - 43.4 15.0 16.9	37 26 72 4 13 39 24	7.9 7.7 12.3 11.1 18.1 9.9 11.0
Green River city (pt.) Garfield County Escalante division Baulder town Escalante town	9 064 8 248 8 481 6 346 9 209	21 908 21 160 20 234 17 500 20 521	24 861 23 701 22 552 18 214 23 937	12 344 10 764 8 174 13 750 7 302	742 3 952 1 089 106 836	96 583 173 11 118	12.9 14.8 15.9 10.4 14.1	36 286 73 6 42	14.6 20.2 19.5 15.4 15.6	12 203 56 6 29	6.9 19.4 21.7 19.4 15.8	72 29 28	18.5 13.2 17.5 - 21.7	24 22 120 35 3 26	11.1 11.4 11.8 11.5 10.9
Hite division Ponguitch division Hotch town Panguitch city Tropic division Antimony town Connowille town Henrieville town	13 734 8 269 7 879 8 265 7 747 8 334 5 918 6 921	21 944 22 543 20 625 23 750 20 592 21 250 15 208 18 750	23 750 25 216 17 083 26 250 22 336 21 250 17 500 23 750	17 500 11 364 21 042 11 103 9 113 12 188 6 215	1 761 113 1 412 1 058 82 143 179	246 36 168 164 30 28 28	14.0 31.9 11.9 15.5 36.6 19.6	133 18 88 80 18 21	19.9 64.3 15.8 21.7 72.0 35.6 15.1	97 12 58 50 14 13	19.2 63.2 14.1 17.7 87.5 28.9 9.3	28 4 21 15 - - 6	11.6 18.2 10.8 10.9	49 6 35 36 8 5 7	10.7 18.8 9.6 12.5 28.6 13.2 14.0 10.9
Trapic tawn Grand County	7 099 9 899 10 012 9 953 9 987 7 394 6 808	21 695 21 850 20 156 20 830 15 833 18 125	23 281 26 500 26 637 25 938 25 731 23 750 22 917	7 254 11 852 12 222 5 357 11 890 7 727 7 237	376 6 532 6 247 165 3 903 285 134	56 956 917 50 618 39 21	14.9 14.6 14.7 30.3 15.8 13.7 15.7	20 339 319 22 198 20 17	14.9 16.5 16.3 46.8 16.4 20.0 32.1	16 200 193 19 105 7 7	14.5 12.8 13.1 55.9 11.6 8.3 17.5	83 80 - 67 3 -	14.8 10.7 10.9 — 13.3 6.7	209 200 4 150 9	11.7 11.7 9.3 13.8 12.2 12.9
Iron County 8eyl-Newcastle division Cedar City division Cedar City division Cedar City city Enoch city Kanarraville town Parowan division 8rian Head town Paraganah town Paraganah town	8 539 6 034 8 656 8 960 6 785 9 187 8 565 16 537 8 788 8 073	23 185 18 819 24 051 23 415 25 781 18 750 21 268 21 667 20 167 21 675	27 283 22 639 28 221 28 758 26 371 21 528 25 152 27 917 21 591 24 856	12 840 10 000 14 009 13 833 13 750 7 452 8 601 18 750 11 875 7 950	20 101 829 16 643 12 819 1 932 212 2 629 82 320 1 856	3 380 152 2 914 2 243 316 23 314 6 12 220	16.8 18.3 17.5 17.5 16.4 10.8 11.9 7.3 3.8 11.9	1 185 64 1 015 655 170 4 106	16.4 18.4 16.9 15.0 17.7 8.0 12.0	803 50 679 430 108 2 74 - 60	14.9 20.2 15.2 13.4 14.5 5.4 10.9	177 27 105 77 13 5 45 - 4 27	9.3 24.3 7.8 6.9 17.1 10.0 10.0	605 38 502 375 61 6 65 4 4	12.4 18.5 12.7 12.3 14.5 8.7 9.0 14.8 4.3
Juab County Eureka division Eureka city Nephi division Levan tawn Mona tawn Nephi city West Juab division	8 332 9 021 8 924 8 310 8 031 7 459 8 619 6 552	23 569 20 078 19 732 25 210 22 500 25 000 24 847 10 661	27 342 28 438 29 063 27 898 24 375 26 250 28 234 11 133	10 722 7 344 7 146 12 125 6 910 12 188 12 243 10 386	5 699 613 570 4 912 401 576 3 401 174	604 86 82 482 55 123 217 36	10.6 14.0 14.4 9.8 13.7 21.4 6.4 20.7	268 35 33 226 21 81 69	12.3 19.0 18.9 11.4 14.9 29.8 5.2 100.0	182 15 13 160 17 64 38 7	10.7 11.2 10.4 10.2 14.5 27.1 3.9 100.0	89 18 18 71 4 4 63	12.4 16.5 18.8 11.6 6.5 6.3 14.0	102 15 13 80 10 21 35	7.3 9.0 8.5 6.7 9.0 15.6 4.2 20.0
Kane County Kanab division 8ig Water town Kanab dity Orderville division Alton town Glendole tawn Orderville town	8 721 9 131 8 745 8 956 7 022 2 930 6 930 7 491	21 134 21 368 18 750 22 214 20 625 13 125 22 000 22 125	24 904 25 848 18 000 26 862 21 920 16 250 25 714 22 279	11 437 11 847 21 250 11 812 10 313 10 000 6 088 7 926	5 136 4 133 305 3 266 1 003 100 282 443	836 639 109 425 197 72 39 74	16.3 15.5 35.7 13.0 19.6 72.0 13.8 16.7	390 282 67 170 108 55 13	20.6 18.6 60.9 13.9 29.0 91.7 11.0 25.5	272 191 59 93 81 45 13 23	18.9 16.4 66.3 10.0 29.2 90.0 13.3 21.9	117 97 2 81 20 - 9	16.8 17.2 5.9 16.6 15.0 - 29.0 13.2	178 143 22 98 35 7 9	13.3 13.2 26.8 11.3 13.8 46.7 13.2 11.6
Millard County Oelta division Oelta city Hinckley town Leamigaton town Lynndyl town Ook City town Fillmare division Fillmare city Holden town Konash town Meadow town Scipio town	8 574 9 006 9 735 8 763 7 951 8 991 8 530 7 935 8 318 7 617 6 561 7 401 7 743	26 376 30 291 31 288 25 074 27 708 26 250 30 278 22 245 22 917 25 625 19 167 18 472 19 766	30 342 32 801 33 601 26 838 35 000 31 667 32 361 26 392 27 500 26 667 20 962 20 250 24 167	10 221 9 451 12 500 7 741 15 417 5 000— 5 000— 10 775 10 857 11 111 8 422 11 250 10 250	11 208 7 145 2 946 662 223 140 595 3 805 1 900 406 400 244 281	1 569 877 294 121 23 15 16 555 284 75 64 12	14.0 12.3 10.0 18.3 10.3 10.7 2.7 14.6 14.9 18.5 16.0 4.9 27.0	856 506 172 69 13 7 - 271 141 32 24 -	17.8 15.7 13.2 26.1 10.9 12.7 18.2 18.9 18.3 15.9 37.0	609 368 125 52 13 4 - 199 91 24 20	16.8 15.2 12.7 27.5 14.8 9.3 - 17.3 15.0 22.6 15.5	184 82 38 13 - 3 7 102 39 26 14 7	14.4 12.3 14.0 16.3 - 50.0 12.5 17.3 16.5 28.6 13.9 17.1 27.1	274 140 49 17 4 3 - 112 54 21 11 3 15 22	10.0 8.1 6.9 9.9 8.7 7.5

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Octa based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

		Median inc	ome in 1989	(dollars)			Person	s for whom por	verty statu	s is determined				Families with 1989 below level	paverty
State County								Income i	n 1989 be	low poverty le	vel				
County Subdivision Place	Per					All age	25		Related	children		Persons 65 ye over	ears and		
riuce	capita income in 1989	Vaus		Nonfamily				Under 18	years	5 ta 17 y	rears				Percent of oll
	(dollars)	House- holds	Families	house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	families
Morgan County Morgan North division Morgan city Morgon 5outh division	10 448 10 611 9 568 9 840	33 274 33 151 29 259 33 667	36 105 36 049 31 757 36 346	11 437 11 029 11 042 13 125	5 526 4 358 2 021 1 168	474 432 144 42	8.6 9.9 7.1 3.6	235 217 51 18	10.3 12.1 6.3 3.7	178 160 32 18	10.1 11.6 5.1 4.7	54 54 30 -	11.8 16.1 15.2 —	93 81 34 12	6.9 7.6 6.8 4.2
Piute County Gricleville division Circleville town Junction town Kingston town Marysvole division Morysvale town	8 160 8 869 7 552 10 460 6 813 6 863 6 819	19 125 22 411 22 721 18 438 24 500 14 437 14 712	22 273 23 990 23 917 22 813 24 500 20 066 19 688	7 595 10 000 8 547 11 500 - 6 268 5 906	1 277 826 408 122 171 451 344	268 154 85 8 44 114	21.0 18.6 20.8 6.6 25.7 25.3 23.5	107 78 42 - 34 29 19	25.3 26.5 30.7 - 37.4 22.5 22.1	73 60 26 32 13 6	21.3 24.7 24.3 42.1 13.1 10.2	47 24 10 8 - 23 17	19.0 15.4 12.3 21.6 - 25.0 23.9	59 29 17 2 5 30 22	16.9 13.4 15.3 5.1 14.7 22.6 20.8
Rich County Gorden City-Loketown division Gorden City-Low Loketown town Loketown town Randolph-Woodruff division Randolph City Woodruff town	8 610 9 173 11 085 7 733 8 303 9 093 10 901	24 940 25 278 28 125 23 125 24 766 23 750 30 714	28 333 28 056 33 750 27 188 28 750 26 667 31 250	9 562 14 375 15 893 5 181 8 035 10 625 8 447	1 695 606 189 244 1 089 482 109	238 49 7 9 189 58 18	14.0 8.1 3.7 3.7 17.4 12.0 16.5	116 14 3 2 102 20 13	16.0 6.1 5.1 1.9 20.6 10.6 28.3	90 13 2 2 77 13 11	16.7 6.4 3.6 2.2 22.8 9.5 30.6	28 10 - - 18 12	14.4 10.6 — — 18.0 23.5	48 17 4 2 31 11 3	11.4 10.5 7.7 3.3 12.0 8.9 10.3
Salt Loke County 8ingham division 8luffdole city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.)	12 222 8 965 -	30 149 32 583 —	34 699 34 351 -	17 426 17 422 ~	716 104 7 880 -	70 625 819 —	9.9 10.4 -	28 980 507 -	11.6 14.4 -	18 592 353 —	10.3 14.4	4 590 16 -	7.8 4.5 -	13 646 138 -	7.7 7.8 -
Cottonwood division Alto town Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.) Granite COP (pt.) Holladay-Cottonwood CDP (pt.)	8 925 23 520 16 404 24 030 25 451 27 063	33 252 71 658 28 750 76 220 77 203 81 041	34 242 75 423 40 417 74 627 83 287 81 041	16 150 30 724 20 781 76 657 26 563	5 724 4 050 407 2 328 983 171	492 286 88 32 125	8.6 7.1 21.6 1.4 12.7	254 56 - 24 20	9.4 4.9 - 3.2 6.6	188 33 - 8 13	10.1 3.6 - 1.3 5.3	16 - - - -	15.0	104 36 - 8 16	8.1 3.7 1.3 6.5
5andy city (pt.)	25 209 8 645 25 337	57 605 26 875 60 259	62 103 26 875 63 046	35 691 35 893	8 248 150 7 373	164 24 80	2.0 16.0 1.1	57 18 5	2.7 30.0 .3	38 12 -	2.4 24.0	19 19	1.6	24 6 11	1.0 18.8 .5
Magna division	8 773 8 773 - -	27 691 27 691 - -	29 437 29 437 —	17 243 17 243 —	17 668 17 668 - -	1 943 1 943 -	11.0 11.0 -	983 983 - -	12.9 12.9 - -	702 702 -	12.4 12.4 -	103 103 - -	9.8 9.8 - -	378 378 - -	8.8 8.8 -
Solt Loke City division Bluffdole city (pt.) Conyon Rim CQP Cottonwood Heights CQP (pt.) Cottonwood West CQP Oroper city (pt.) East Millcreek CQP Granite CQP (pt.) Holladay-Cottonwood CQP (pt.) Keoms CQP Little Cottonwood Creek Valley CQP Little Cottonwood Creek Valley CQP	12 127 9 990 13 786 14 501 16 373 10 051 15 919 16 092 19 379 8 008 17 420	29 886 36 302 33 284 41 899 33 750 32 357 37 257 56 055 39 464 28 509 47 596	34 501 37 083 37 926 44 659 37 700 33 846 43 371 56 868 47 119 29 242 51 778	17 358 11 250 17 165 26 349 21 878 17 679 19 476 25 893 19 984 19 420 22 813	678 258 2 140 10 517 26 357 17 449 4 855 20 913 2 317 13 665 28 175 5 031	67 413 251 476 1 275 1 124 384 804 63 702 3 183 249	9.9 11.7 4.5 4.8 6.4 7.9 3.8 2.7 5.1 11.3 4.9	27 377 147 221 591 395 174 275 39 291 1 755 103	11.7 15.8 7.1 6.3 9.2 9.7 4.5 3.6 7.1 14.3 6.0	17 466 100 126 408 255 100 233 24 168 1 212 62	10.3 14.3 5.8 5.6 7.8 7.1 5.1 2.7 5.3 13.5 4.4	4 452 6 41 62 119 1 108 6 40 115	7.9 4.8 2.2 5.2 4.5 .3 3.3 9.0 2.2 9.6 2.9	13 070 43 93 268 254 66 158 9 140 634	7.8 9.0 3.2 4.1 5.2 5.5 2.8 1.7 3.8 9.4 2.8
Midvale city Milcreek (DP. Murray city Oquirrh COP Riverton city Salt Lake City city (pt.) Sandy city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) South Solt Lake city Taylorsville-Bennian COP Union COP West Jordan city (pt.) West Valley City city (pt.) West Valley City city (pt.)	9 631 11 819 13 216 8 228 9 391 13 482 12 840 10 626 10 034 10 780 12 796 9 514 9 511 9 757	21 183 23 709 28 950 32 007 36 242 22 697 43 971 43 804 18 627 32 866 31 271 33 278 29 510 33 715	23 681 26 469 33 504 32 411 37 127 29 697 45 611 45 205 24 212 35 842 33 969 31 238 34 899	14 583 18 513 19 393 24 000 18 281 15 178 22 827 17 292 12 934 22 213 24 233 17 055 18 561 20 714	11 814 31 481 31 135 7 593 11 257 156 368 74 600 12 214 9 964 52 037 13 567 36 821 86 418 6 485	2 446 4 587 2 505 598 512 25 651 3 141 392 1 718 3 228 958 2 476 9 913 460	20.7 14.6 8.0 7.9 4.5 16.4 4.2 3.2 17.2 6.2 7.1 6.7 11.5 7.1	1 054 1 686 1 012 411 205 8 160 1 450 215 688 1 567 423 1 308 4 816 270	30.7 21.5 10.7 10.5 3.9 20.9 4.4 3.8 26.1 7.7 10.3 7.7 14.2 10.9	578 1 062 713 292 163 4 778 1 026 174 394 903 3 151 179	26.3 22.3 10.6 12.2 4.1 18.5 4.1 3.8 23.9 7.0 8.5 7.1 12.8 9.4	149 314 291 58 2 194 176 19 108 127 71 55 345	12.1 8.2 9.3 - 14.3 9.8 7.3 3.9 8.9 5.9 6.8 10.0	550 9772 480 109 109 4 462 563 64 350 644 213 535 2 147 95	17.6 11.8 5.9 6.2 4.4 11.9 3.2 2.4 14.1 5.1 6.1 6.1 6.0
San Juan County Blonding division. Blonding division. Monicello division. Monicello division. Monicello city Diato division. Monicello rision. Monicello division. Monicello division. Monicello division. Monicello division.	5 907 6 980 6 678 8 513 8 615 4 492 5 689 3 410 5 946	17 289 21 591 22 963 23 214 25 787 13 395 26 250 8 388 30 938	19 183 23 590 25 112 26 829 29 600 13 929 25 000 9 534 31 250	7 526 12 383 16 875 9 749 10 972 5 000- 55 482 5 000- 5 360	12 431 4 469 3 071 2 512 1 759 2 005 288 3 445	4 523 1 151 722 398 222 798 42 2 176 31	36.4 25.8 23.5 15.8 12.6 39.8 14.6 63.2 19.3	2 022 600 390 188 108 301 30 933 17	38.5 30.0 27.2 18.6 14.5 40.0 16.7 62.7 19.1	1 371 359 222 141 82 211 30 660 4	35.4 24.6 21.3 17.8 14.3 39.7 21.7 60.6 7.5	319 58 37 26 20 83 152	40.5 21.1 19.0 10.7 11.8 86.5 - 87.4	933 235 152 83 48 173 6 442	33.1 23.5 22.5 12.7 10.8 39.9 12.5 60.3 25.0
Sanpete County Ephroim-Manti division Ephraim dry Monti city Monti city Moyfield town Sterling tawn Gunnison division Centerfield town Gyertet town Gunnison city Mount Pleasont-Marani division Fairview city Fauntan Green city Mount Pleasont city Mount Pleasont city Spring City city Wales town	7 585 7 125 6 449 8 007 6 992 6 658 7 685 6 990 6 942 8 396 7 7 749 7 705 7 7595 8 303 7 803 8 295	20 197 18 932 17 308 19 770 19 688 16 607 20 984 19 444 25 417 22 644 20 755 23 056 21 771 22 198 18 707 16 937 24 375	23 956 23 507 23 507 22 841 26 136 21 875 23 856 21 316 25 972 26 364 24 291 27 375 27 917 26 442 22 250 21 250 24 167	8 141 7 783 8 022 7 436 6 686 5 000- 8 580 6 601 11 250 8 885 8 885 8 10 625 7 412 8 558 8 228 30 417	15 706 6 049 2 913 2 13 2 239 417 188 2 608 740 198 1 295 7 049 977 596 1 110 2 076 698 168	3 176 1 630 924 471 77 46 413 176 1 15 166 1 133 143 79 165 380 129 20	20.2 26.9 31.7 21.0 18.5 24.5 15.8 23.8 16.1 14.6 13.3 14.9 18.3 18.5	1 267 559 214 232 40 19 186 82 10 73 522 61 36 75 182 49	20.8 25.0 22.0 26.1 22.5,7 17.8 28.6 11.1 13.7 18.6 14.3 14.5 17.2 23.1 19.8 8.8	937 407 148 167 36 14 139 60 5 62 391 54 27 58 137 32 2	19.7 23.2 19.4 23.9 23.5 33.3 17.3 28.6 7.2 14.7 17.7 15.6 16.2 22.8 4.8	335 107 48 39 5 9 58 20 - 27 170 39 11 31 50 16	15.9 14.9 17.4 11.0 9.1 34.6 18.0 25.0 14.8 16.0 26.9 14.1 15.5 14.4 13.9 22.2	542 240 104 98 12 9 90 35 3 40 212 28 13 25 74 24	14.4 17.7 17.3 17.6 12.2 21.4 13.3 17.9 6.1 12.1 12.2 12.2 9.9 9.4 14.0 12.8 15.2

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

		Median inc	come in 1989	(dallars)	_		Person	s far whom pa	verty statu	s is determined	1			Families with 1989 belaw leve	paverty
State County			*****					Income	in 1989 be	elaw poverty le	vel				
County Subdivision Place	Per					All ag	es		Related	children		Persons 65 y	ears and		
race	capita income	Univers		Nanfamily				Under 18	years	5 to 17	years				Percent
	in 1989 (dallars)	Hause- halds	Families	hause- halds	Tatal	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	af all families
Sevier County Manace divisian Elsinare town Jaseph town Manace city Rithfeld divisian Annobella town Glenwood town Kossharem town Rithfeld city Sigurd town (pt.). Salina divisian Autora city Redmand town Salina divisian	8 615 7 843 7 363 6 287 8 288 9 029 7 690 7 368 7 016 9 436 8 187 8 367 8 654 7 335 8 586	23 300 19 552 17 727 14 375 21 595 24 868 27 250 21 923 17 778 24 259 26 250 24 175 28 304 21 944 22 328	27 986 22 298 20 125 19 500 25 865 29 931 31 667 23 125 23 333 30 227 32 188 28 800 30 781 26 250 27 772	9 232 9 519 7 554 5 714 10 000 8 820 5 481 10 625 5 000- 9 041 7 488 10 184 7 910 8 422 10 956	15 195 3 300 586 220 1 471 8 177 454 446 219 5 424 3 395 3 718 921 638 1 941	2 259 688 153 47 224 1 128 64 106 57 696 69 443 71 55 300	14.9 20.8 26.1 21.4 15.2 13.8 14.1 23.8 26.0 12.8 17.5 11.9 7.7 8.6 15.5	947 285 65 13 95 474 41 58 18 252 36 188 36 16	16.1 23.3 29.4 14.9 16.6 15.1 18.1 25.0 12.7 22.5 12.5 9.2 5.9 17.3	696 215 46 111 72 348 31 54 10 183 25 133 29 16 83	15.4 23.3 27.7 15.7 16.4 14.3 16.5 34.0 17.2 11.9 21.4 11.3 9.1 8.1 14.5	381 121 27 4 54 166 - 7 19 130 6 94 19 15 56	19.1 22.7 30.3 11.1 22.5 16.6 - 12.5 57.6 18.7 11.8 20.5 20.9 17.9 20.7	462 158 32 111 52 209 8 17 8 131 14 95 14	11.9 17.7 20.6 20.4 13.4 10.1 8.0 16.2 15.4 9.5 13.6 10.2 6.0 8.3 13.5
Summit County Cadville division Cadville division Henefer town Komas division Francis town Komas city Ookley town Park City division Park City division	16 739 9 981 9 640 8 363 9 423 9 126 7 967 10 543 21 872 24 585	36 756 29 219 24 779 30 000 26 571 24 028 22 330 33 654 43 385 39 360	40 162 32 269 28 281 34 306 29 915 27 292 26 042 34 125 54 138 56 043	24 935 11 450 11 528 7 177 13 281 16 786 6 999 26 250 31 193 30 462	15 326 3 206 1 018 594 3 311 347 1 058 550 8 809 4 319	1 107 268 100 70 384 39 157 20 455 172	7.2 8.4 9.8 11.8 11.6 11.2 14.8 3.6 5.2	425 131 45 44 171 19 75 8 123	8.3 10.7 12.3 17.7 13.3 13.7 18.8 3.9 4.7	293 84 24 30 129 11 58 4 80	7.8 9.2 8.5 17.3 13.1 10.4 19.6 2.6 4.3 1.7	77 34 15 8 31 - 15 4 12	8.6 9.7 10.7 10.1 9 9 	196 50 22 9 82 12 29 4 64 21	5.1 6.1 8.3 6.4 9.6 14.5 10.6 2.7 3.0 2.2
Tacele County Ougway-Wendover division Ougway COP Wendover city Onaqui division Ophir town. Rush Volley town Vernon town Tacele-Croatsville division Erda COP Grantsville city Stansbury Park COP Stackton town Tacele city	10 568 8 824 10 650 6 653 12 302 21 523 14 073 10 685 10 803 9 513 9 807 14 385 9 038 11 090	30 178 25 852 32 188 19 886 33 828 26 875 36 389 33 125 30 658 37 708 30 253 45 000 28 214 29 784	33 507 26 772 31 806 20 865 35 391 26 875 37 222 35 750 34 440 37 917 34 534 40 37 917 34 534 50 914 32 500 33 389	14 860 18 684 46 250 17 917 23 750 22 500 21 250 26 875 14 427 19 250 12 333 25 375 12 500 14 217	26 273 3 511 1 626 6 108 681 15 375 174 22 081 1 077 4 491 1 074 407 13 746	3 012 559 66 309 17 1 1 3 2 436 42 527 6 42 1 641	11.5 15.9 4 1 27.9 2.5 - .3 1.7 11.0 3.9 11.7 .6 10.3 11.9	1 403 273 38 157 8 — 1 1 122 5 247 — 15 773	14.7 19.3 5.6 34.0 3.4 — 1.6 14.2 1.0 13.6 — 9.0 16.7	898 211 33 107 - - - 687 - 166 - 6	12.4 21.2 7.1 34.5 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	216 23 - 8 1 - 1 192 19 46 - 4 110	9.7 25.3 - 17.4 1.8 - 3.8 - 9.2 63.3 12.2 - 11.4 7.5	619 102 15 49 4 - 1 513 12 107 - 10 352	9.1 12.0 3.3 23.0 2.3 — 2.1 8.9 5.2 9.8 — 10.4 9.4
Uintah County Uintah and Ouray division Ballard tawn Fart Ouchesne COP Randlett COP Whiteracks COP Vernal division Maeser CDP Naples city Vernal city	8 379 5 812 7 185 4 557 3 137 3 733 9 046 9 873 8 751 9 649	23 968 18 149 23 833 14 545 8 760 11 250 25 578 30 000 28 274 21 793	26 489 19 617 24 917 13 889 11 875 9 250 28 677 32 036 31 200 26 855	11 456 5 763 20 179 5 000– 5 000– 10 000 11 993 14 479 12 321 11 394	22 047 4 555 666 609 281 320 17 492 2 580 1 332 6 531	4 127 1 575 117 285 179 169 2 552 327 135 1 126	18.7 34.6 17.6 46.8 63.7 52.8 14.6 12.7 10.1 17.2	2 029 761 56 146 84 72 1 268 175 69 564	22.3 38.8 19.8 52.5 66.1 50.3 17.7 16.7 12.1 22.2	1 350 489 30 87 61 32 861 108 53 394	19.8 33.6 14.3 48.3 59.2 36.8 16.1 13.4 12.8 21.5	196 79 10 7 9 6 117 14 7	11.5 25.6 25.0 50.0 56.3 66.7 8.4 6.9 9.5 7.8	910 336 24 64 38 37 574 72 26 259	16.5 31.1 14.7 44.4 64.4 52.9 12.9 11.0 7.9 15.4
Urch County	9 051 9 276 11 5628 7 543 9 778 7 714 9 570 10 578 8 889 7 436 6 459 9 286 9 286 9 748 8 759	27 432 32 781 39 750 29 383 38 571 43 080 27 857 34 936 21 875 31 633 38 750 21 875 22 917 30 402 22 917 30 402 22 917 30 402 27 143 29 268	30 536 35 017 42 895 31 577 39 018 45 000 27 857 36 016 11 250 33 075 27 155 27 181 28 125 32 462 31 250 31 741	15 010 11 975 13 958 11 713 14 375 25 156 	254 496 43 841 3 489 14 437 707 5 002 2 376 3 760 9 13 483 1 88 583 10 959 283 8 065	39 100 3 384 203 1 192 59 348 56 215 1 142 ————————————————————————————————————	15.4 7.7 5.8 8.3 8.3 7.0 14.9 5.7 8.5 - 14.1 15.0 5.7 6.0 4.3 3.5 6.4	12 386 1 891 120 633 31 217 33 118 647 — 115 55 12 285 7	12.6 9.4 7.1 10.0 7.4 8.2 17.3 6.6 10.8 - 16.4 1.1 5.9 6.4	7 542 1 384 100 425 24 184 19 94 472 - 76 38 12 163	10.7 9.0 7.4 9.1 7.9 8.6 13.2 6.8 10.4 14.6 13.2 7.4 4.6	1 184 1 182 5 79 4 - 8 8 - 116 - 64 - 17 4 12 75 5	6.7 6.5 2.9 6.7 23.5 6.2 7.6 6.2 7.0 9.5 14.8 9.0 - 11.6 7	5 988 617 39 248 9 12 38 - 211 - 36 16 5 136 8 5	10.6 6.4 5.4 7.5 7.1 - 4.3 13.3 4.7 6.9 - 9.7 10.2 3.2 5.3 6.6 6.6 5.7
Vineyard fawn (pt.) Prava-Orem division Lindan city (pt.) Orem city (pt.)	8 984 - 9 725	25 664 31 263	28 554 33 463	16 664 15 075	147 039 67 082	29 508 6 012	20.1	7 356 2 794	14.3	3 999 1 648	11.5 - 7.8	524 180	5.6 - 4.5	4 102 - 1 204	12.8 7.9
Prava city (pt.) Springville city (pt.) Vineyard tawn (pt.) Spanish Fark-Paysan divisian Elk Ridge tawn	9 724 8 476 9 022	21 154 20 893 28 738	23 111 	17 191 - 15 417 10 600	79 270 - 138 32 677	23 434 - - 3 166	29.6 - - 9.7	4 526 - - 1 606	20.9	2 328 - - 1 092	17.2	344 - 297	6.4	2 888 - - 632	17.4 - 8.2
Prava city (pt.) Salem city Santaguin city	7 670 9 055 7 822	36 618 25 225 - 32 379 27 470	26 447 35 982 31 165	43 750 9 220 9 789 10 789	749 9 483 - 2 368 2 386	1 060 - 151 295	8.5 11.2 - 6.4 12.4	38 551 50 180	9.5 13.1 - 4.5 16.5	33 356 - 34 107	9.6 11.5 - 4.1 13.0	109 - 26 28	14.2 - 14.9 14.7	11 223 - 38 45	7.5 10.2 - 7.1 8.5
Spanish Fark city (pt.) Springville city (pt.) Waadland Hills tawn Springville-Mapletan divisian Mapleton city	8 802 - 10 601 10 133 12 402	29 280 - 40 625 27 035 33 648	31 975 39 250 29 887 34 647	11 544 - - 12 451 13 864	11 106 323 18 356 3 572	840 	7.6 - 12.1 11.7 8.1	395 - 19 1 133 167	8.7 - 10.9 15.7 11.0	276 - 16 828 145	8.4 - 11.3 15.9 12.1	77 - 3 89 8	7.5 37.5 4.8 2.6	163 - 7 465 51	6.0 10.4 10.1 6.2
Prava city (pt.) Spanish Fark city (pt.) Springville city (pt.)	6 053 9 512	8 571 25 341	28 125 28 303	5 217 12 578	89 13 857	- 5 1 797	5.6 13.0	- 950	17.6	- 667	- 17.5	- - 81	5.7	389	11.0

Toble 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		Median inc	ome in 1989	(dollors)			Person	s for wham po	verty stotu	s is determine	d			Families with 1989 below level	poverty
State County								Income	in 1989 be	low poverty le	vel				
County Subdivision	Per					All ag	es		Related	children		Persons 65 y over	ears and		
	copita income in 1989	Hause-		Nonfomily house-				Under 18	yeors	5 to 17	yeors				Percent of oll
	(dollars)	holds	Families	holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	families
Wasotch County Heber division Charleston town Heber (by Midway city Ork (City (by (p1)) Wollsburg town Soldier Summit division Uintah and Ouroy division	10 722 10 723 10 534 10 053 9 525 - 8 086 - 8 676	27 981 28 022 35 769 24 085 28 603 - 26 667 5 360	30 132 30 132 36 154 27 782 32 368 — 30 000	13 831 14 073 20 000 10 869 11 023 6 538 5 360	9 960 9 954 335 4 664 1 551 - 273 - 6	790 790 30 517 87 - 24	7.9 7.9 9.0 11.1 5.6 - 8.8	296 296 11 214 21 - 6	7.8 7.8 7.9 12.1 3.4 4.7	222 222 4 165 9 - 6	7.7 7.7 3.5 12.7 1.9 - 5.8 -	96 96 - 60 17 - - -	11.3 11.3 - 12.3 11.3 - - -	157 157 7 97 20 - 6 -	6.2 9.0 8.0 5.1 — 10.0
Washington County Enterprise division Enterprise city Hurricone division Hiddole town Hurricone division La Verkin city Leeds town New Hormony town Rockville town Springdole town Toquerville town Virgin town Washington city (p1.) St. George division Hurricone city (p1.) Virs town St. George division Hurricone city (p1.) Virs town St. George division St. George division St. George division Washington city (p1.) Washington city (p1.)	9 450 5 837 5 797 7 705 2 979 8 349 7 207 12 190 9 241 10 991 13 185 6 847 9 975 7 523 10 520 9 142 8 049	24 602 20 519 20 286 20 297 21 833 20 323 21 323 21 042 27 875 20 083 18 750 25 870 25 947 31 197 24 488	27 690 21 500 21 290 22 500 23 542 22 393 20 741 24 688 23 125 31 667 29 2167 20 521 27 209 28 209 29 802 32 525	11 883 5 849 5 386 10 118 5 000— 10 600 7 271 12 000 5 217 10 156 8 213 7 514 6 970— 12 583 1 405 10 000 10 221	47 959 1 169 9322 8 996 1 325 3 859 1 718 234 93 198 239 551 214 37 794 - 1 62 2 8 026 2 318 4 198	6 390 185 173 1 704 429 614 296 39 9 22 19 108 48 450 4 501 3 551 109 400	13.3 15.8 18.6 18.9 32.4 15.9 17.2 16.7 9.7 11.1 7.9 19.6 22.4 11.9 16.7 12.7 4.7 9.5	2 741 75 75 896 296 314 146 14 	15.7 13.9 17.1 24.7 33.8 20.8 23.2 29.8 - - - 13.4 - 22.5 14.2 4.6	1 884 52 52 658 200 231 112 9 9 - 1 1 51 22 - 1 174 852 366	14.7 12.7 15.6 24.2 32.4 20.2 23.9 30.0 	624 299 299 167 100 43 31 7 2 20 6 12 4 4 4 282 282 282 81	8.1 24.8 30.2 11.9 43.5 7.0 10.9 13.2 5.7 35.7 8.3 10.3 14.3 - 6.9 - 15.2 5.7 9.1	1 110 47 44 295 48 115 57 6 3 6 5 16 9 7-8 7-8 22 80	9.2 16.5 19.1 14.3 35.0 12.3 14.0 9.1 11.5 6.5 11.9 15.3 7.9 13.4 7.9
Woyne County Honksville division Loo division Sicknell town Loo town Lymon lown Torrey town	7 692 6 357 7 913 7 730 8 664 5 161 10 639	20 000 20 000 20 000 15 682 23 295 17 031 20 938	22 017 20 938 22 257 20 208 24 318 18 125 24 375	8 555 10 000 8 417 6 634 8 158 5 000– 13 750	2 150 309 1 841 274 426 228 136	353 87 266 36 68 54 2	16.4 28.2 14.4 13.1 16.0 23.7	137 38 99 - 26 29	17.0 29.5 14.6 - 16.0 24.0	104 33 71 - 11 22	16.6 32.4 13.5 - 8.3 21.0	89 10 79 28 18 7	26.5 35.7 25.6 41.2 22.2 33.3 9.1	69 13 56 11 16 9	12.5 19.7 11.5 12.1 15.4 18.0
Weber County Ogden division Forr West city (pt.) Horisville city (pt.) Hooper COP North Ogden city Ogden city (pt.) Plessont View city Riverdole city Roy city South Ogden city Unitoh town Woshington Terroce city Ogden vielley division Huntsville town Ogden city (pt.) Weber Northwest division Forr West city (pt.) Horiswille city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.)	11 637 11 680 - 9 944 9 826 11 895 10 752 13 013 13 362 11 602 14 031 12 322 11 070 12 730 11 286 10 362 10	30 125 29 594 36 339 35 673 48 23 481 36 505 35 018 33 524 34 821 28 330 38 097 33 333 34 821 28 330 37 169 31 169 31 169 31 169 31 169 31 169 31 169 31 169 31 169 31 1793	34 464 34 139 37 188 37 436 42 294 28 640 39 821 34 265 37 446 35 729 40 179 31 880 40 463 35 729 31 634 40 463 35 729 40 463 31 468 32 729 40 463 31 468 32 729 31 468 32 729 32	15 670 15 466 13 000 18 438 19 276 13 748 19 830 21 875 16 755 17 500 15 293 22 115 10 625 21 287 19 333 21 15 625	156 030 143 830 2 760 3 464 11 645 62 440 3 599 6 391 24 322 11 892 3 952 3 952 2 176 8 248 2 176 2 144 1 82 2 176	15 751 15 193 28 331 338 10 482 185 474 1 065 881 32 789 165 16 	10.1 10.6 - 1.0 9.6 2.9 16.8 5.1 7.4 4.4 7.4 4.9 9.9 4.2 2.9 9 4.8 3.8 8.8 8.8	6 163 5 908 — 168 130 3 914 44 202 447 356 13 304 47 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	11.8 12.5 	3 882 3 685 - 144 1011 2 238 444 113 347 233 13 179 29 168 19	10.2 10.8 	1 441 1 352 ————————————————————————————————————	8.6 8.5 5 8.6 3.4 10.8 6.6 6.5 3.4 10.3 11.00 13.8 5.8 5.8 6.4	3 138 3 029 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7.8 8.1

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Santo		Medion in	come in 1989	9 (dollors)			Person	ns for whom por	verty statu	us is determined	d			Families with 1989 below level	v poverty
State County								Income	in 1989 be	elow poverty lev	vel				
Place and [In Selected States] County	Per					All oge	es		Reloted o	children		Persons 65 ye over			
Subdivision	Per capito income			Nonfomily				Under 18	years	5 to 17 y	years				Percent
	in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds	Families	house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	af oll fomilies
The State	11 029	29 470	33 246	15 969	1 694 357	192 415	11.4	75 504	12.2	48 940	10.9	12 682	8.8	35 443	8.6
Beover County Sox Elder County Carbe County Corbon County Joagest County Joays County Joays County Jouchesne County Emery County Gorfield County Grand County Grand County	9 575 11 611 8 197 9 257 8 248 9 899	21 092 33 468 26 949 25 555 22 941 35 108 23 653 30 525 21 160 21 695	25 000 36 648 31 562 31 208 26 167 38 050 26 491 34 401 23 701 26 500	8 402 14 466 13 760 11 086 12 250 18 064 8 329 11 727 10 764 11 852	19 886 687 186 147 12 544 10 257 3 952 6 532	631 2 629 9 353 2 858 102 13 291 2 350 1 080 583 956	13.4 7.2 13.6 14.4 14.8 7.1 18.7 10.5 14.8 14.6	260 1 161 2 871 1 151 50 5 778 1 170 485 286 339	15.2 7.9 11.3 16.7 20.9 7.8 21.9 11.0 20.2 16.5	181 830 1 838 765 34 3 782 788 341 203 200	13.6 7.5 10.3 14.3 19.3 6.9 19.6 9.9 19.4 12.8	391 541 295 14 622 206 126 72 83	12.2 11.1 9.9 11.3 20.6 5.6 19.9 16.3 13.2 10.7	129 520 1 384 677 20 2 530 483 242 120 209	10.6 5.7 8.7 12.9 10.5 5.5 15.6 9.7 11.4
Iron County Jubb County Kone County More County Morgan County Morgan County Piute County Rich County Soft Lake County Son Juon County Songer County Songer County Songer County	8 539 8 332 8 721 8 574 10 448 8 160 8 610 12 222 5 907 7 585 8 615	23 185 23 569 21 134 26 376 33 274 19 125 24 940 30 149 17 289 20 197 23 300	27 283 27 342 24 904 30 342 36 105 22 273 28 333 34 699 19 183 23 956 27 986	12 840 10 722 11 437 10 221 11 437 7 595 9 562 17 426 7 526 8 141 9 232	20 101 5 699 5 136 11 208 5 526 1 277 1 695 716 104 12 431 15 706	3 380 604 836 1 569 474 268 238 70 625 4 523 3 176 2 259	16.8 10.6 16.3 14.0 8.6 21.0 14.0 9.9 36.4 20.2	390 856 235 107 116 28 980	16.4 12.3 20.6 17.8 10.3 25.3 16.0 11.6 38.5 20.8	803 182 272 609 178 73 90 18 592 1 371 937 696	14.9 10.7 18.9 16.8 10.1 21.3 16.7 10.3 35.4 19.7	184 54 47 28 4 590 319 335	9.3 12.4 16.8 14.4 11.8 19.0 14.4 7.8 40.5 15.9	605 102 178 274 93 59 48 13 646 933 542	12.4 7.3 13.3 10.0 6.9 16.9 11.4 7.7 33.1 14.4
Summit County Tooele County Uloth County Uloth County Wosarch County Wosarch County Woshington County Woyne County Weber County		23 300 36 756 30 178 23 968 27 432 27 981 24 602 20 000 30 125	27 986 40 162 33 507 26 489 30 536 30 132 27 690 22 017 34 464	9 232 24 935 14 860 11 456 15 010 13 831 11 883 8 555 15 670	15 195 15 326 26 273 22 047 254 496 9 960 47 959 2 150 156 030	2 259 1 107 3 012 4 127 39 100 790 6 390 353 15 751	14.9 7.2 11.5 18.7 15.4 7.9 13.3 16.4 10.1	425 1 403 2 029	16.1 8.3 14.7 22.3 12.6 7.8 15.7 17.0 11.8	696 293 898 1 350 7 542 222 1 884 104 3 882	15.4 7.8 12.4 19.8 10.7 7.7 14.7 16.6 10.2	77 216 196 1 184 96 624 89	19.1 8.6 9.7 11.5 6.7 11.3 8.1 26.5 8.6	462 196 619 910 5 988 157 1 110 69 3 138	11.9 5.1 9.1 16.5 10.6 6.2 9.2 12.5 7.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utho County Alto town, Soft Loke County Altomat town, Duchene County Altomat town, Coche County Amolgo town, Coche County Amolgo town, Coche County Amolgo town, Sevier County Antimony town, Gorfield County Aurora city, Sevier County Bollord town, Unrach County	11 567 16 404 8 215 2 930 8 845 8 620 7 690 8 334 8 654 7 185	39 750 28 750 25 000 13 125 33 056 29 624 27 250 21 250 28 304 23 833	42 895 40 417 28 250 16 250 32 656 31 851 31 667 21 250 30 781 24 917	13 958 20 781 17 188 10 000 40 417 11 784 5 481 - 7 910 20 179	3 489 407 125 100 386 15 112 454 82 921 666	203 88 5 72 30 1 221 64 30 71	5.8 21.6 4.0 72.0 7.8 8.1 14.1 36.6 7.7 17.6	120 	7.1 - 5.8 91.7 8.9 9.6 18.1 72.0 9.2 19.8	100 - 45 13 425 31 14 29 30	7.4 90.0 10.2 8.6 16.5 87.5 9.1 14.3	79	2.9 - - - 6.5 - - 20.9 25.0	39 - 2 7 5 256 8 8 14 24	5.4 7.4 46.7 5.7 7.4 8.0 28.6 6.0 14.7
Beor River City town, Box Elder County Beaver city, Beaver County Bickhell town, Woyne County Big Water town, Kone County Blonding city, Son Luna County Bluffdde city, Soll Loke County Boulder town, Garfield County Bountiful city, Dovis County Brinn Heed town, Iron County Brigham City city, Box Elder County Brigham City city, Box Elder County	9 639 8 435 7 730 8 745 6 678 9 990 6 346 14 399 16 537 11 819	34 833 20 893 15 682 18 750 22 963 36 302 17 500 38 346 21 667 33 784	35 114 25 403 20 208 18 000 25 112 37 083 18 214 41 917 27 917 37 181	18 750 7 901 6 634 21 250 16 875 11 250 13 750 16 060 18 750 15 205	691 1 970 274 305 3 071 2 140 106 36 282 82 15 558	48 278 36 109 722 251 11 1 780 6	6.9 14 1 13.1 35.7 23.5 11.7 10.4 4 9 7.3 6.8	31 105 - 67 390 147 6 773 - 445	10 4 14.3 - 60.9 27.2 15.8 15.4 6.1 - 7.5	25 74 - 59 222 100 6 552 - 328	11.7 12.8 66.3 21.3 14.3 19.4 5.7 7.5	28 2 37 6 	15.5 41.2 5.9 19.0 4.8 4.5 - 9.3	10 54 11 22 152 43 3 401 4 206	5.6 11.2 12.1 26.8 22.5 9.0 11.5 4.2 14.8 5.2
Cannonville town, Garfield County	5 918 13 786 9 260 9 953 8 960 9 748 7 543 6 990 12 078 10 534	15 208 33 284 34 135 20 156 23 415 27 143 38 571 19 444 42 032 35 769	17 500 37 926 36 750 25 938 28 758 31 250 39 018 21 316 46 026 36 154	12 188 17 165 18 750 5 357 13 833 7 973 14 375 6 601 20 387 20 000	143 10 517 1 685 165 12 819 283 707 740 11 485 335	28 476 170 50 2 243 10 59 176 410 30	19.6 4.5 10.1 30.3 17.5 3.5 8.3 23.8 3.6 9.0	21 221 75 22 655 31 82 258	35.6 7.1 9.7 46.8 15.0 - 7.4 28.6 5.0 7.9	13 126 49 19 430 	28.9 5.8 7.9 55.9 13.4 7.9 28.6 5.2 3.5	41 4 - 77 5 4 20 19	2.2 3.8 - 6.9 11.6 23.5 25.0 3.4	5 93 44 4 375 5 9 35 71 7	13.2 3.2 11.0 9.3 12.3 6.6 7.1 17.9 2.7 9.0
Grideville town, Piute County Clarkston town, Coche County Clowson town, Emery County Cleveland town, Emery County Cleveland town, Emery County Clinton city, Dovis County Corlon city, Summit County Corine city, Summit County Cornish town, Coche County Cotnowood Heights COP, Soit Lake County County	9 739 9 640 10 137 9 651	22 721 31 875 31 964 26 875 35 179 37 230 24 779 32 143 23 542	23 917 36 058 38 000 28 678 36 964 37 365 28 281 36 375 24 464	8 547 8 124 7 177 14 229 7 337 24 792 11 528 9 143 11 875	408 631 150 21 320 531 7 927 1 018 644 219	85 48 12 3 733 76 398 100 82 10	20.8 7.6 8.0 17.5 14.3 5.0 9.8 12.7 4.6	42 26 	30.7 8.9 13.2 17.3 5.5 12.3 17.9	26 23 671 37 79 24 33 -	24.3 10.4 - 12.1 19.9 2.8 8.5 14.4	123 6 	12.3 17.5 - 10.9 20.0 - 10.7 10.9 11.4	17 10 4 534 16 77 22 13 2	15.3 6.9 11.1 10.6 12.8 4.2 8.3 8.5 3.4
County Cottonwood West COP, Solt Lake County Oelto city, Millord County Deweyville town, 8ox Elder County	15 273 16 373 9 735 9 165	33 750 31 288 26 458	46 261 37 700 33 601 31 146	26 941 21 878 12 500 15 313	28 685 17 449 2 946 326	1 307 1 124 294 26	4.6 6.4 10.0 8.0	395 172 11	9.2 13.2 8.3	255 125 6	7.8 12.7 6.0	119 38 5	4.8 4.5 14.0 11.1	254 49 4	5.2 6.9 5.1
Oraper city 5olt Loke County Utah County	10 051 10 051	32 357 32 357	33 846 33 846	17 679 17 679	4 855 4 855	384 384	7.9 7.9	174 174	9.7 9.7	100 100	7.1 7.1	1	.3 .3 –	66 66 	5.5 5.5
Ouchesne city, Ouchesne County Dugway COP, Tooele County	7 400 10 650 8 938 15 919 9 022 8 570 7 363 10 632 7 992 6 785 5 797	22 386 32 188 18 140 37 257 36 618 25 357 77 727 40 197 18 750 25 781 20 286	26 250 31 806 22 037 43 371 36 471 28 750 20 125 40 855 24 167 26 371 21 290	9 351 46 250 11 595 19 476 43 750 12 500 7 554 28 750 7 071 13 750 5 386	1 294 1 626 1 282 20 913 749 250 586 629 277 1 932 932	129 66 217 804 64 34 153 34 47 316	10.0 4.1 16.9 3.8 8.5 13.6 26.1 5.4 17.0 16.4 18.6	47 38 95 275 38 17 65 22 18	8.9 5.6 25.6 4.5 9.5 16.2 29.4 7.7 17.0 17.7	36 33 59 233 33 13 46 19 15 108 52	8.4 7.1 20.5 5.1 9.6 15.3 27.7 9.2 20.0 14.5 15.6	21 	19.8 -5.3 -3.3 -8.7 30.3 -43.4 17.1 30.2	30 15 54 158 11 6 32 4 13 61	9.6 3.3 15.0 2.8 7.5 9.7 20.6 2.7 18.1 14.5 19.1

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Median inc	ame in 1989	(dollors)			Person	s for whom po	verty statu	s is determined	Н			Fomilies with 1989 below leve	poverty
County								Income	in 1989 be	elow paverty le	vel				
Place and [In Selected States] County						All og	es		Reloted	children		Persons 65 y	ears and		
Subdivision	Per capita income			Nonfamily				Under 18	years	5 to 17	years				Percent
	in 1989 (dollars)	House- halds	Fomilies	house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.															
Ephraim city, Sonpete County	6 449 9 513	17 308 37 708	23 500 37 917	8 022 19 250	2 913 1 077	924 42	31.7 3.9	214 5	22 0 1.0	148	19.4	48 19	17 4 63.3	104 12	17.3 5.2
Escalante town, Garfield County Eureka city, Juab County Fairview city, Sanpete County	9 209 8 924 7 749	20 521 19 732 23 056	23 937 29 063 27 375	7 302 7 146 6 368	836 570 977	118 82 143	14.1 14.4 14.6	42 33 61	15.6 18.9 14.3	29 13 54	15.8 10.4 15.6	28 18 39	21.7 18.8 26.9	26 13 28	10.9 8.5 12.2
Farmingtan city. Oavis County Forr West city, Weber Caunty Fayette tawn, Sanpete County	12 392 10 322	45 000 31 169	48 233 33 468	16 364 19 333	8 870 2 176	259 82	2.9 3.8	110 34	2.7 3.9	86 19	2.8 3.0	36 13	9.0 5.8	42 16 3	2.2 2.9
Ferron city. Emery County Fielding town, 8ax Elder County	6 942 9 035 9 403	25 417 31 042 34 375	25 972 33 819 34 773	11 250 10 521 7 743	198 1 595 424	15 183 23	7.6 11.5 5.4	10 94 11	11.1 13.2 5.7	5 62 11	7.2 11.4 6.6	15	15.0 14.3	39	6.1 9.9 5.7
Fillmore city, Millard County Fort Duchesne COP, Uintoh Caunty	8 318 4 557	22 917 14 545	27 500 13 889	10 857 5 000-	1 900 609	284 285	14.9 46.8	141 146	18.9 52.5	91 87	15.0 48.3	39 7	16.5 50.0	54 64	11.3 44.4
Froncis town, Summit County Fruit Heights city, Davis County	7 705 9 126 15 520	21 771 24 028 54 372	27 917 27 292 57 417	10 625 16 786 15 000	596 347 3 858	79 39 134	13.3 11.2 3.5	36 19 92	14.5 13.7 5.6	27 11 69	14.6 10.4 4.9	11 - 5	14.1	13 12 19	8.9 14.5 2.2
Garden City town, Rich County Garland city. 8ox Elder County Genola town, Utoh County	11 085 9 732 6 459	28 125 31 806 27 250	33 750 35 273 27 981	15 893 11 250 10 417	189 1 630 788	7 145 118	3.7 8.9 15.0	3 63 55	5.1 9.4 14.1	2 40 38	3.6 8.4 13.2	14 4	9.5 9.5	24 16	7.7 6.1 10.2
Glendole town, Kone Caunty	6 930 7 368	22 000 21 923	25 714 23 125	6 088 10 625	282 446	39 106	13.8 23.8	13 58	11.0 28.9	13 54	13.3 34.0	9 7	29.0 12.5	9	13.2 16.2
Goshen town, Utah County Gronite COP, Salt Lake County Grontsville city, Tooele County	9 286 18 879 9 807	22 917 62 179 30 253	28 125 65 185 34 534	13 000 26 250 12 333	583 3 300 4 491	33 188 527	5.7 5.7 11.7	12 59 247	5.9 4.2 13.6	12 37 166	7.4 3.3 11.7	12 6 46	14.8 5.7 12.2	5 25 107	3.2 3.3 9.8
Green River city Emery County Grand County	8 721 9 064 6 808	21 369 21 908 18 125	24 583 24 861 22 917	11 136 12 344 7 237	876 742	117 96 21	13.4 12.9 15.7	53 36 17	17.7 14.6	19 12 7	8.9 6.9 17.5	15 15	16.5 18.5	26 22 4	11.4 11.1 12.9
Gunnisan city Sonnete County	8 396	22 644 36 652	26 364	8 885 13 000	1 295 3 004	166 28	12.8	73	32.1 13.7	62	14.7	27	14.8	40	12.1
Harrisville city, Weber Caunty Hatch town, Garfield County Heber city. Wasatch County	9 714 7 879 10 053	20 625 24 085	37 542 17 083 27 782	21 042 10 869	113 4 664	36 517	31.9 11.1	18 214	64.3 12.1	12 165	63.2 12.7	4 60	18.2 12.3	6 97	18.8 8.0
Helper city, Carban County Henefer town, Summit Caunty Henrieville town, Garfield County	12 098 8 363 6 921	25 116 30 000 18 750	30 987 34 306 23 750	13 100 7 177 6 215	2 123 594 179	138 70 28	6.5 11.8 15.6	19 44 8	3.6 17.7 15.1	12 30 4	2.9 17.3 9.3	62 8 6	12.6 10.1 20.0	36 9 7	6.0 6.4 14.0
Hiowotha townCarbon County Emery County	11 335 11 335	36 250 36 250	40 417 40 417	5 000- 5 000-	50 50	3 3	6.0	=	=		=	-	_	-	- - -
Highland city, Utoh County Hildale town, Washington County Hinckley town, Millard County Holden town, Millard County Holloday-Cottonwood COP, 5olt Lake	9 778 2 979 8 763 7 617	43 080 21 833 25 074 25 625	45 000 23 542 26 838 26 667	25 156 5 000- 7 741 11 111	5 002 1 325 662 406	348 429 121 75	7.0 32.4 18.3 18.5	217 296 69 32	8.2 33.8 26.1 18.3	184 200 52 24	8.6 32.4 27.5 22.6	8 10 13 26	6.2 43.5 16.3 28 6	39 48 17 21	4.3 35.0 9.9 20 6
Honeyville city, 8ox Elder County Hooper COP, Weber County	19 358 10 194 9 826	39 667 32 292 35 673	47 321 37 875 37 436	19 984 12 188 18 438	13 986 1 099 3 464	726 42 331	5.2 3.8 9.6	309 16 168	7.3 3.3 11.7	180 12 144	5.6 3.4 12.7	40 8 18	2.2 8.7 8.6	146 8 48	3.9 3.0 5.9
Hawell town, Box Elder County Huntington city, Emery County Huntsville town, Weber County	10 764 9 773 11 286	40 250 29 830 33 333	42 250 33 942 35 729	8 750 14 500 10 625	221 1 865 550	30 173 16	13.6 9.3 2.9	16 75	14.0	11 61 -	12.5 10.5	2 23 11	22.2 12.7 13.8	5 37 2	11.1 7.9 1.5
Hurricone city, Washington County Hyde Pork city, Coche County	8 349 9 352	20 323 33 942	22 393 36 759	10 600 13 125	3 859 2 190	614 132	15.9	314 65	20.8	231 45	20.2	43	7.0 3.4	115	12.3 4.7
Hyrum city, Coche County Ivins town, Washington County Joseph town, Sevier County	9 021 7 523 6 287	31 696 22 791 14 375	33 090 24 012 19 500	19 643 11 250 5 714	4 823 1 622 220	318 271 47	6.6 16.7 21.4	154 153 13	7.1 22.5 14.9	110 104 11	6.7 20.3 15.7	25 26 4	10.3 15.2 11.1	68 54 11	6.1 13.4 20.4
Junction town, Piute County	10 460 7 967	18 438 22 330	22 813 26 042	11 500 6 999	122 1 058	8 157	6.6 14.8	75	18.8	_ 58	19.6	8 15	21.6 11.9	2 29	5.1 10.6
Kanob city. Kane County Kanorroville tawn, Iran County Konosh town, Millard County	8 956 9 187 6 561	22 214 18 750 19 167	26 862 21 528 20 962	11 812 7 452 8 422	3 266 212 400	425 23 64	13.0 10.8 16.0	170 4 24	13.9 8.0 15.9	93 2 20	10.0 5.4 15.5	81 5 14	16.6 10.0 13.9	98 6 11	11.3 8.7 11.0
Keysville city, Oavis County	8 008	39 221 28 509	41 687 29 242	15 505 19 420	13 973 28 175	751 3 183	11.3	357 1 755	5.9 14.3	1 212	13.5	34 115	4.1 9.6	167 634	5.1 9.4
Kingston town, Piute County Koosharem town, Sevier County Laketown town, Rich County	6 813 7 016 7 733	24 500 17 778 23 125	24 500 23 333 27 188	5 000- 5 181 9 271	171 219 244	44 57 9	25.7 26.0 3.7	34 18 2	37.4 25.0 1.9	32 10 2	42.1 17.2 2.2	19	57.6	5 8 2	14.7 15.4 3.3
La Verkin city. Washington County Layton city. Davis County Learnington tawn, Millord County	7 207 11 545 7 951	18 899 34 466 27 708	20 741 37 118 35 000	9 271 20 299 15 417	1 718 41 652 223	296 2 949 23	17.2 7.1 10.3	146 1 536 13	23.2 9.4 10.9	961 13	23.9 8.2 14.8	103	10.9 5.5	57 644 4	14.0 6 1 8.7
Lehi city. Utah County	12 190 8 713	22 143 29 184	24 688 31 655	12 000 11 972	234 8 441	39 575	16.7	14 253	29.8 7.0	139	30.0 5.1	7 70	13.2 10.6	120	9.4 6.0
Levan town, Juob County Lewiston city, Cache County Lindon city, Utoh County	8 031 7 290 9 570	22 500 22 639 34 936	24 375 24 900 36 016	6 910 7 929 16 429	401 1 528 3 760	55 230 215	13.7 15.1 5.7	21 120 118	14 9 17.7 6.6	17 85 94	14.5 16.3 6.8	20 16	6.5 10.4 7.6	10 43 38	9.0 11.8 4.7
Little Cottonwaad Creek Volley CDP. Salt Loke County	17 420 8 664	47 596 23 295	51 778 24 318	22 813 8 158	5 031 426	249 68	4.9 16.0	103 26	6.0 16.0	62 11	4.4 8.3	10 18	2.9 22.2	36 16	2.8 15.4
Logan city. Cache Caunty Lyman tawn, Wayne County	8 664 9 394 5 161	21 312 17 031	26 178 18 125	14 185 5 000-	31 626 228	6 847 54	21.6 23.7	1 668 29	18.4 24.0	979 22	17.6 21.0	217 7	8.1 33.3	926 9	12.7 18.0 7.5
Lynndyl town, Millard County Maeser CDP, Uintah County Magno COP, Salt Lake County	8 991 9 873 8 773	26 250 30 000 27 691	31 667 32 036 29 437	5 000- 14 479 17 243 7 940	2 580 17 668	15 327 1 943	10.7 12.7 11.0	7 175 983	12.7 16.7 12.9	108 702	9.3 13.4 12.4	3 14 103	50.0 6.9 9.8	3 72 378	11.0 8.8
Manilo tawn, Daggett County	8 862 8 007	12 500 19 770	18 750 22 841	7 436	187 2 239	41 47 <u>1</u>	21.9 21.0	17 232	32.1 26.1	5 167	13.5 23.9	11 39	23.9 11.0	9 98	16.1
Montua town, 8ox Elder County Mapleton city. Utah County Marysvale town. Piute County	11 079 12 402 6 819	39 231 33 648 14 712	40 437 34 647 19 688	14 750 13 864 5 906	659 3 572 344	7 291 81	1,1 8.1 23.5	167 19	11.0 22.1	145 6	12.1 10.2	8 17	2.6 23.9	3 51 22	1.9 6.2 20.8
Mayfield tawn, Sanpete Caunty	6 992 7 401 9 759	19 688 18 472 29 250	26 136 20 250 31 563	6 686 11 250 11 875	417 244 687	77 12 57	18.5 4.9 8.3	40 - 21	22.5 8.0	36 - 17	23.5	5 7 8	9.1 17.1 13.6	12 3 15	12.2 4.3 9.0
Mexican Hat COP. San Juan County	5 689 9 631 9 525	26 250 21 183 28 603	25 000 23 681 32 368	55 482 14 583 11 023	288 11 814 1 551	42 2 446 87	14.6 20.7 5.6	30 1 054 21	16.7 30.7 3 4	30 578	21.7 26.3 1.9	149 17	12.1	6 550 20	12.5 17.6 5.1
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Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Medion inc	Medion income in 1989 (dollors)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined									Families with incame in 1989 below poverty level	
State County								Income	in 1989 be	elow poverty lev	vel				
Place and [In Selected States] County	Por					All ag	All ages		Related children		dren		years and		
Subdivision	Per capita income			Nonfomily				Under 18	years	5 ta 17 y	years				Percent
	in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds	Families	house- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.															
Milfard city, Beaver County Millreek CDP, Solt Lake County Millville city, Coche County Minersville tawn, Beaver County Moob city, Grand County Mono town, Juab County Monree city, Servier County Montecenty, Servier County	9 299 11 819 8 346 7 159 9 987 7 459 8 288	19 896 23 709 32 262 20 284 20 830 25 000 21 595	24 211 26 469 33 182 21 500 25 731 26 250 25 865	10 313 18 513 11 875 6 588 11 890 12 188 10 000	31 481 1 198 573 3 903 576 1 471	126 4 587 42 77 618 123 224	11.4 14.6 3.5 13.4 15.8 21.4 15.2	11 33 198 81 95	14.0 21.5 1.9 14.3 16.4 29.8 16.6	35 1 062 9 21 105 64 72	13.0 22.3 1.9 11.4 11.6 27.1 16.4	26 314 20 7 67 4 54	11.4 8.2 27.0 8.2 13.3 6.3 22.5	972 11 15 150 21 52	9.4 11.8 4.5 10.6 13.8 15.6 13.4
County Monticello city. 5on Juon County Morgan city. Morgan County	5 946 8 615 9 568	30 938 25 787 29 259	31 250 29 600 31 757	5 360 10 972 11 042	161 1 759 2 021	31 222 144	19.3 12.6 7.1		19.1 14.5 6.3	4 82 32	7.5 14.3 5.1	20 30	11.8 15.2	9 48 34	25.0 10.8 6.8
Moroni city, Sonpete County Mount Olympus COP, Salt Lake County Mount Plesson city, Sonpete County Murray city, Salt Lake County Mytan city, Oucheane County Noples city, Ulintah County Neples city, Ulintah County Neple COP, Oucheane County Nephi city, Juab County New Hormown town, Washington	8 303 13 216 5 428 8 751 10 046 8 619	22 198 60 259 18 707 28 950 12 625 28 274 27 727 24 847	26 442 63 046 22 250 33 504 17 625 31 200 29 261 28 234	7 412 35 893 8 558 19 393 5 696 12 321 9 246 12 243	7 373 2 076 31 135 450 1 332 557	200 135 52 217	14.9 1 1 18.3 8.0 44.4 10 1 9.3 6 4	69 18	17.2 .3 23.1 10.7 51.3 12.1 8.9 5.2	58 137 713 57 53 10 38	16 2 22.8 10 6 43.5 12 8 6.1 3.9	31 19 50 291 13 7 15 63	15.5 1.7 14.4 9.3 32.5 9.5 24.6 14.0	11 74 480 41 26 9	9.4 .5 14.0 5.9 41.4 7.9 6.0 4.2
County Newtan town, Cache County	9 241 9 738	18 750 38 750	23 125 41 667	5 217 12 500	93 639	9 47	9.7 7 4	18	6.9	- 8	4.1	2 8	5.7 17.4	3 5	9.1 3.5
Nibley city, Coche County North Logan city, Coche County North Ogden city, Wheer County North Solt Lake city, Dovis County Ook City town, Millard County Ook City town, Millard County Ogden city, Weber County Ogden city, Weber County Ogden city, Weber County Oquint Cow, Solt toke County Oquint Cow, Solt toke County Orangeville city, Emery County	10 196 11 033 11 895 11 467 8 530 10 543 10 754 21 523 8 228 8 813	35 583 36 069 41 178 34 237 30 278 33 654 23 487 26 875 32 007 31 458	38 167 37 266 42 294 38 216 32 361 34 125 28 649 26 875 32 411 35 972	9 679 22 292 19 276 14 615 5 000– 26 250 13 748 22 500 24 000 11 875	3 768 11 645 6 467 595 550 62 458	57 215 338 551 16 20 10 482 - 598 126	4.9 5.7 2.9 8.5 2.7 3.6 16.8 7.9 8.6	92 130 258 - 8 3 914 - 411	5.8 5.5 2.7 10.8 - 3.9 21.6 - 10.5 9.3	23 56 101 147 4 2 238 - 292 54	5.8 4.6 2.7 8.9 2.6 18.2 12.2 9.9	66 26 10 7 4 968 - -	9.1 3.0 3.4 2.2 12.5 10.5 10.8 —	73 108 - 4	4.7 4.6 2.6 6.6 - 2.7 13.1 - 6.2 7.7
Orderville town, Kone County Orem city, Utah County Ponguitch city, Garfield County Paradise town, Cache County Paragonah town, Iran County	7 491 9 726 8 265 10 149 8 788	22 125 31 262 23 750 29 464 20 167	22 279 33 459 26 250 33 250 21 591	7 926 15 083 11 103 11 071 11 875	67 091 1 412 559	74 6 012 168 40	16.7 9.0 11.9 7.2 3.8	88 15	25.5 9.4 15.8 7.2	23 1 648 58 10	21.9 7.8 14.1 6.2	9 180 21 16 4	13.2 4.5 10.8 17.8 5.7	1 204	11.6 7.9 9.6 4.8 4.3
Park City city Summit County Wasatch County	24 585 24 585 -	39 360 39 360 -	56 043 56 043	30 462 30 462 -	4 319 4 319 -	172 172 -	4.0 4.0 —	13 13	1.2 1.2 -	13 13 -	1.7 1.7 -	12 12 -	8.1 8.1	21 21 -	2.2 2.2 -
Porowan city, Iran County	11 225 9 942 8 852 13 013 10 352 9 753 10 070	21 675 25 225 35 917 37 193 31 633 36 500 30 357 33 333 26 084 38 854 21 162	24 856 26 447 37 083 38 258 33 097 39 821 32 222 35 781 32 170 40 671 23 127	7 950 9 220 16 667 15 625 10 409 19 830 10 833 5 000– 10 374 13 333 17 191	1 211 2 722 13 483 3 599 259 223 8 408	1 060 39 201 1 142 185 22 14 1 564	11.9 11.2 3.2 7.4 8.5 5.1 8.5 6.3 18.6 3.2 29.6	551 16 128 647 44 5 2 607 49	12.9 13.1 3.3 11.2 10.8 3.7 4.7 2.2 20.5 3.4 20.9	472 44 5 2	11.8 11.5 3.8 13.3 10.4 4.6 5.5 3.1 16.6 3.9 17.2	27 109 - 11 64 21 6 7 138 22 344	8.9 14.2 	223 6 34 211 32 6 2 366	9.0 10.2 2.0 5.0 6.9 3.4 9.1 3.6 17.0 2.4
Randlett COP, Uintah County. Randalph city, Rich County Redmand town, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richmand city, Gote County Riverradie city, Cache County Riverradie city, Weber County River Heights city, Cache County River Heights city, Cache County River Heights city, Cache County Rockville town, Woshington County Rackville town, Woshington County Raasevelt city, Ouchesne County	9 093 7 335 9 436 8 462 13 362 13 864 9 391	24 259 27 353 31 075 40 603	11 875 26 667 26 250 30 227 31 293 34 265 42 337 37 127 31 667 29 000	5 000- 10 625 8 422 9 041 10 417 21 875 22 917 18 281 10 156 10 938	638 5 424 1 949 6 391 1 274 11 257 198	696 209 474 51 512	63.7 12.0 8.6 12.8 10.7 7.4 4.0 4.5 11.1	20 16 252 131 202 17 205	66.1 10.6 5.9 12.7 15.3 10.1 3.9 3.9 21.3	61 13 16 183 86 113 10 163 -	59.2 9.5 8.1 11.9 13.7 7.8 3.0 4.1 	9 12 15 130 8 - 5 58 20 45	56.3 23.5 17.9 18.7 4.4 - 3.0 14.3 35.7 15.7	11 13 131 39 99 9	64.4 8.9 8.3 9.5 8.3 5.9 2.8 4.4 11.5
Roy city, Weber County Rush Valley town, Tocele County S1 George city, Woshingtan County Salem city, Utah County Salem city, Utah County Salem city, Sevier County Sale city, Sevier County Sandy city, Salt Lake County Sandy city, Salt Lake County Sanda Clara city, Washington County Santaquin city, Utah County Scipia tawn, Millord County	14 073 10 520 9 055 8 586 13 482 12 840 9 142 7 822	32 379 22 328 22 697 43 971	37 446 37 222 29 802 35 982 27 772 29 697 45 611 32 250 31 165 24 167	16 755 21 250 13 405 9 789 10 956 15 178 22 827 10 000 10 789 10 250	375 28 026 2 368 1 941 156 368 74 600 2 318 2 386	3 551 151 300 25 651	4.4 .3 12.7 6.4 15.5 16.4 4.2 4.7 12.4 27.0	1 305 50 129 8 160 1 450 50	5.1 14.2 4.5 17.3 20.9 4 4 4 6 16.5 37.0	34 83 4 778 1 026	5.4 12.9 4.1 14.5 18.5 4.1 4.2 13.0 35.2	121 282 26 56 2 194 176 22 28 16	6.5 3.8 5.7 14 9 20.7 9.8 7.3 9.1 14.7 27.1	576 38 66 4 462 563 22	3.3 7.9 7.1 13.5 11.9 3.2 4.1 8.5 20.3
Scofield tawn, Carbon County Sigurd town, Seiver County Smithfield city, Cache County Snowville town, Bax Elder County South Jardan city, Solt Lake County South Ogden city, Weber County South Weber County South Weber cry, Dois County South Weber cry, Dois County Spanish Fork city, Ultah County Spring City city. Songer County	10 626 14 031	43 804 33 524 18 627 41 339 29 023	39 375 32 188 34 429 31 875 45 205 37 023 24 212 43 015 31 875 21 250	7 337 7 488 7 959 7 743 17 292 19 955 12 934 14 375 11 054 8 228	5 551 265 12 214 11 892 9 964 2 851 11 195	69 292 45 392 881 1 718 266 845	3.8 17.5 5.3 17.0 3.2 7.4 17.2 9.3 7.5 18.5	36 130 22 215 356 688	22.5 5 4 17.7 3.8 10.4 26.1 2.5 8.6 19.8	84 18 174 233 394 25 276	21.4 4.6 19.8 3.8 9.4 23.9 2.7 8.4 16.8	77	11.8 15.9 12.5 3.9 3.4 8.9 - 7.4 13.9	42 10 64 162 350 6	13.6 3.3 16.4 2.4 4.9 14.1 1.0 5.9 12.8

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Median inc	ame in 1989	(dollors)			Person			s is determined				Families with 1989 below level	poverty
County Place and [In Selected States] County						All ag	es	Income	Related	children	vel	Persons 65 y	ears and		
Subdivision	Per capita income			Nonfamily				Under 18	years	5 to 17	years				Percent
	in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds	Families	hause- holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	af all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.															
Springdole town, Washington County — Springville city, Utno County — Stansbury Park COP, Tooele County — Sterling town, Sanpete County — Stackton town, Tooele County — Suncyside city, Corbon County — Sunset city, O	13 185 9 512 14 385 6 658 9 038 9 347 10 878 9 488 7 050	27 875 25 341 45 000 16 607 28 214 19 643 30 947 35 413 22 500	29 375 28 303 50 914 21 875 32 500 21 591 32 345 36 226 23 500	8 213 12 578 25 375 5 000— 12 500 13 500 20 096 26 042 16 250	239 13 857 1 074 188 407 327 5 118 4 768 137	19 1 797 6 46 42 21 464 87	7.9 13.0 .6 24.5 10.3 6.4 9.1 1.8 5.8	3 950 	6.1 17.6 25.7 9.0 9.4 13.7 2.5 7.3	1 667 - 14 6 8 170 34 4	2.8 17.5 - 33.3 5.1 12.3 14.2 2.1 8.0	6 81 - 9 4 - 28 18	8.3 5.7 34.6 11.4 6.1 8.9	5 389 9 10 6 119 20	6.5 11.0 - 21.4 10.4 5.8 8.2 1.8 2.8
Taylorsville-Bennion COP, 5olt Lake County	10 780	32 866	35 842	22 213	52 037	3 228	6.2	1 567	7.7	1 052	7.0	127	5.9	644	5.1
Tooele city, Tooele County Toqueville town, Washington County Torrey town, Wayne County Tremonton city, Box Elder County Tremonton com, Cache County Trenton town, Cache County Tropic town, Gorfield County Union COP, Salt Lake County Union COP, Salt Lake County Val Verda COP, Davis County Vernal city, Ulintoh County	11 090 7 896 10 639 11 304 7 752 7 099 12 322 12 796 10 939 9 649	29 784 20 083 20 938 33 969 21 607 21 607 34 821 31 271 33 169 21 793	33 389 22 167 24 375 36 591 28 750 23 281 40 179 33 969 37 230 26 855	14 217 7 514 13 750 13 906 10 625 7 254 17 500 24 233 19 471 11 394	13 746 551 136 4 169 464 376 794 13 567 3 712 6 531	1 641 108 2 440 52 56 32 958 351 1 126	11.9 19.6 1.5 10.6 11.2 14.9 4.0 7.1 9.5 17.2	773 57 232 27 20 13 423 203 564	16.7 27.0 - 13.7 13.4 14.9 3.9 10.3 15.4 22.2	465 51 	13 4 29.3 — 12.3 13 4 14.5 4 9 8.5 14.9 21.5	110 12 2 47 4 9 6 71 21 53	7.5 10.3 9.1 11.1 5.7 14.8 10.3 6.8 5.9 7.8	352 16 87 8 11 8 213 67 259	9.4 11.9 8.0 7.8 10.9 4.1 6.1 7.1 15.4
Vemon town, Tooele County	10 685 9 724 6 847 8 295 8 086 8 049 11 070 9 864 8 905 6 653	33 125 20 893 18 750 24 375 26 667 24 488 28 330 24 145 31 875 19 886	35 750 42 679 20 521 24 167 30 000 26 525 31 880 28 421 34 113 20 865	26 875 15 417 6 970 30 417 6 538 10 221 15 293 12 266 7 152 17 917	174 138 214 168 273 4 198 7 939 1 614 2 203 1 108	3 -48 20 24 400 789 238 109 309	1.7 -22.4 11.9 8.8 9.5 9.9 14.7 4.9 27.9	1 22 5 6 186 304 113 24 157	1.6 26.2 8.8 4 7 11.0 12.6 17.0 2.5 34.0	22 2 6 138 179 82 16	38 6 4.8 5 8 10 6 10.3 15.4 2.2 34.5	4 6 - 81 98 20 59 8	14.3 22.2 12.8 10.3 16.4 33.3 17.4	1 -9 7 6 80 150 62 10 49	2.1 15.3 15.2 10.0 7.5 6.8 15.0 1.9 23.0
West Bountiful city, Oovis County	9 832 9 434 10 032 9 511 9 757 3 733 11 390 10 601 10 901 10 887	38 451 33 273 34 826 29 510 33 715 11 250 33 162 40 625 30 714 32 881	39 630 35 230 35 828 31 238 34 899 9 250 37 330 39 250 31 250 35 450	18 625 16 853 11 687 18 561 20 714 10 000 16 875 8 447 22 609	4 471 42 545 4 135 86 418 6 485 320 1 294 323 109 5 377	243 2 968 143 9 913 460 169 58 39 18 541	5.4 7.0 3.5 11.5 7.1 52.8 4.5 12.1 16.5 10.1	129 1 562 69 4 816 270 72 15 19 13 284	6.0 7.9 3.7 14.2 10.9 50.3 3.1 10.9 28.3 12.8	87 1 091 63 3 151 179 32 14 16 11	5 3 7.5 4.4 12.8 9.4 36.8 3.7 11.3 30.6 10.9	17 71 21 345 6 21 3	11.9 6.7 12.3 10.0 66.7 16.5 37.5	51 639 35 2 147 95 37 10 7	5.2 6.6 3.6 10.1 6.0 52.9 3.1 10.4 10.3 9.2

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent				
County Subdivision		Year struc	ture built	8edroon	ns			With public		
Place	All housing units	1980 to Morch 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Locking com- plete plumbing focilities	water system ar privote com- pony	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen focilities
The State	598 388	24.4	13.5	12.0	29.1	5.6	1.0	95.8	88.4	1.0
Beover County	2 200 1 304	19.8 21.5	32.2 29.4	12 6 15.4	19 2 18.3	5.2 8.7	3.6 4.8	80.2 78.8	73.7 69.0	3.3 4.2
Beaver city Milfard-Minersville division	775 896	15.7 17.4	38.8 36.3	7.4 8.5	25.4 20.6		1.0 2.0	100.0 82.3	98.8 80.5	1.0
Milford city Minersville tawn	537 199	10.6 26 6	39.1 33.7	6.9	16.8 25.1	-	1.0	99.4 99.0	99.4 87.4	1.3
Box Elder County	11 890 6 562	18 3 14.7	22.8 17.5	6 2 6 2	36.6 40.0	.2	.7 .3	91.3 96.9	66.6 86.1	.8
Brighom City city	5 204 181	13.8 29.3	15.5 28.7	7.1	40.1 50.3 50.3	2 -	1.1 1.1 5	99.8 92.8 92.0	99.2 84.5 82.4	.3 1.1 1.3
Perry city Willord city Howell-Snowville divisian	374 431 684	16.0 14.6 27 9	25.7 30.2 22.4	3.5 .9 4.8	36.0 29.5	_	.9 3.4	96.8 69.6	5	.5 2.6
Garland city (pt.)	67	22.4	23 9	60	55.2	_		88.1	_	
Howell town Plymouth town Portage town	93 81	14 0 13.6	34 4 58 0	7.5	21.5 12.3	_	3.7	100.0 100.0	2.2	3.2
Snowville town Tremonton city (pt.)	87 8	23.0	25.3	3 4	26.4 75.0	-	2 3	92.0 50.0 90.4	51.0	2.3
Tremanton division	4 413 191 207	22 7 17 3 19.3	29.1 34.0 30.4	5.7 3.7 7.7	33.0 38.2 21.3	.2	6	100.0 100.0	96.3 78.3	1.0
Carinne city Oeweyville town Elwaad tawn	109	13.8	43.1 24.3	9	36.7 23.8	_	1.8 1.7	99 1 92.8	2.8	1.7
Fielding tawn Gorlond city (pt.)	124 538	18 5 22.3	42.7 27.9	3 2 8 4	41.9 27.5	1.3	.7	75.0 98 9	95.7	.9
Honeyville city Tremonton city (pt.)	320 1 396	21.6 27.2	26.9 20.8	7.5	40.0 31 2		1.9	97.2 99.4	95.9	1.3
West Box Elder division	231	8.2	53.7	17.7	26.8	_	7.8	11.3	2.6	7.8
Cache County	22 053 1 721	19.5 17.3	23.7 26.3	10.9	33.7 45.8	1.7	.3	94.3 88.3	76.1 75.0 98.8	.5 .4 —
Hyrum city Nibley city (pt.)	1 300 20 178	16 1 10.0 14 0	25.5 10.0 41.6	1.8	46.7 100.0 28.1	_	1.7	100.0 80.0 94.4	2.8	1.7
Paradise tawn Wellsville city (pt) Lewiston divisian	1 540	12 8	46.3	41	34 9	=	1.6	100.0 92.1	48.4	1.6
Clorkstan tawn Cornish town	197 75	10.7	52.3 56.0	7 1 2.7	37 6 17.3	_	4 6 4.0	100.0 96.0	10.7	4.6
Richmond city	473 584	10 4 12.5	54 5 38 0	2.7 4 1	32.3 37.0		2.3	100.0 97.4	44.6 89.7	2.3
Logon division	50 15 433	2.0 21.3	68.0 20.4	6.0	16.0 29 6	2.3	.ī	100.0 96.4	82.3	.2
Hyde Park city Logon city (pt.) Millville city	556 11 440	27.3 19.3	23.7 21.4	2.5 17.8	46 4 21.8 49.3	2 9	.1	97.5 99.4 95.9	.9 98.0 1.4	.3
Nibley city (pt.)	292 298 985	25.3 17.8 41.1	23.6 15.1 7.4	2.3	52.3 54.2	- 16	_	92.6 98.7	2.3 98.6	_
Providence city River Heights city	897 392	23.5	20.0 19.9	3 1 2.8	61 0 53.8	-	.1	99.1 99.2	4.6 92.9	.4
Smithfield division Amalgo town	2 195 104	12.3 18.3	26.7 19 2	4.0	47.1 48.1	_	1.1	91.8 100.0	66.4	.8.
Newton townSmithfield city	176 1 577	4.5	28.4 26.8	1.7	42.0 48.7	_	1.0	98.3 98.9	1.7 91.4	1.0
Trenton town (pt.)	111	11.7 15.6	45.0 20.4	5.4 13 6	38.7 31.3	_	17.0	100.0 57.8	=	8.2
Logan city (pt.) Wellsville division Mendan city	1 017 212	20.7 17.5	29 4 35.8	5 9 6.1	45.9 47.2	2.1	=	86.9 100.0	58.5	.7 1.4
Wellsville city (pt.)	620	13.9	32 9	3 9	43.2	-	-	99.2	91.8	-
Carbon County East Carbon division East Carbon city	8 713 942 762	16.1 4.0 4.7	19 6 6.7 8.3	8.7 6.3 6.0	19 4 14.8 13.3	6 -	1 2 2.3 1.2	98.5 98.1 99.2	88.8 96.3 97.4	1.4 5.3 4.6
Sunnyside city	166 2 329	11.6	38 6	2 4 9 4	21.1 11.9	1.0	2.4 1.0	100.0 95.9	98.2 88.6	3.6 1.3
Helper division Helper city Scafield town	1 062	6 3	48.5 49.1	9.0 14.3	16.6 5.4	2 2	2.0	100.0 92.9	91.7 92.9	2.5
Price division Hiawotho town (pt.)	5 442 31	20.1 3.2	13.7 45.2	8.8	23 4	6 -	1.0 3.2	99.8 96.8	87.6 51.6	.8
Price city Wellingtan city	3 382 615	12 8 33.2	16.6 10.7	11.8 5.2	23.4 16.4	2.1	1.2	100.0 100.0	100.0 89 4	.9 2.0
Ooggett County Eost Daggett division	825	26.5 27.0	7.5 2.2	9.3 7 9	10.1 4.5	-	3.2 6.7	69.3 61.8	34.1 59.6	2.9 2.2
West Ooggett division Manilo town	736 358	26.5 29 9	8 2 5.6	9.5 7.3	10.7 3.6	_	6.7 2.7 —	70.2 96.1	31.0 50.0	3.0
Davis County North Dovis division	55 777 32 652	29 5 34 1	4.4	6.7 7.6	38.1 33.3	3.9	.2	99.2 99.3	97.5 96.5	.2 .2 .5
Clearfield city	6 516 2 053	25 4 29 6	3.5 2.9 3.6	10.2	23.4 47.5	3.1	2	99.9 100.0	99.5 100.0	
Clinton city Farmington city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.)	25 992	64.0 32.4	1.6	7	56 0 58.4	98	7	100.0 100.0	100.0 99.2	- - -
Kaysville city (pt.)	3 852 13 462	30 9 44.7	5.4 2.1	6.2	43.9 30.7	1.3	.3	99 2 99.7 98.4	98.8 99.0	.1
Sauth Weber city Sunset city Syracuse city	696 1 773 1 282	42.5 2.9 28.2	6 8 2.9 8.7	2 4 2 1 1 2	46.8 25.3 41.0	1.2	-	100.0 100.0	3.2 100.0 99.4	.7
West Paint city Sauth Oavis division	1 076	48.6 22.9	8.5 5.6	1.5	35.4 44.8	2.2 7.1	.2	98.6 98.9	94.7 98.8	.2
Centerville city	11 488 3 088 2 218	16.0 34.0	5.4	6.8	48.5 49.0	7 6 15.6	.1	99.6 98.7	99.6 99.6	.2 .3
Farmington city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.) Kaysville city (pt.)	2 218	42 9	96	1.2	52.3	2 2	.6	99.4	96.4	.3
Kaysville city (pt.) North Salt Lake city Val Verdo COP	2 197 1 146	24 1 10.8	2.5	4.5 5.9	25.4 38.2	6.5 3.5	-	99.6 100.0	100.0 99.4	=
West Bauntiful city Woods Cross city	1 124	24.6 29.8	5.4 7.8 2.4	1.6	50.0 28.9	3.1	.6	96.0 99.3	95.3 99.8	1.3 .5

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	y variability, see 187	ror definitions of	or terms and mean	ings or symbols, see to	ехп	Percent				
County		Year struc	ture built	Bedraam	ns			With public		
County Subdivision Place	All housing units	1980 to Morch 1990	1939 ar earlier	Nane or 1	4 ar more	Candaminium	Lacking cam- plete plumbing facilities	water system or private com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Ouchesne County Ouchesne division Ouchesne division Ouchesne division North Ouchesne division Rosevelt division Alatmont town Myton city Neola COP Rosevelt city South Ouchesne division	5 860 2 123 529 72 162 3 536 63 170 220 1 347 39	24.4 21.5 17.4 20.8 13.0 25.8 17.5 14.1 25.5 18.8 100.0	11.8 13.4 20.0 16.7 - 11.5 4.8 23.5 15.9 8.6	10.4 16.7 6.2 4 2 19.8 6.0 11.1 5.3 5.9 5.8 25.6	20.8 15.1 22.1 30.6 	.1	8.3 16.9 - 27.2 1.9 - 1.2 2.7 9	55.0 40.2 99.1 86.1 84.0 63.1 90.5 98.8 67.7 99.2	39.9 29.9 97.2 90.3 	7.3 15.4 - - 2.5 - 1.2 4.1 1.1 35.9
Emery County Costle Oale-Huntington division Costle Oale city Cleveland town Elmo town Hinwaltha town (pt.). Huntington city	3 928 2 689 554 178 104 - 729 471	22 3 22.1 22.4 16.3 20.2 - 18.2 23.8	20.8 19.2 23.5 26.4 16.3 — 18.4	6.6 6.4 2.5 1.1 1.9 - - 5.2 1.9	21.7 22.3 30.9 24.7 19.2 - 15.9 29.1	5 .7 1 4 - - - 1.4	4.0 4.8 - - 1.9 - 3 4	95.0 94.0 100.0 100.0 96.2 - 100.0 100.0	77 4 77.6 96.6 95.5 89.4 - 97.4 98.3	4.3 5.1 1 4 - 3.8 - .1 4
Orongeville city Emery-Ferron division Clowson town Emery town Ferron city Green River division Green River city (pt.) Geffield County	859 52 153 552 380 327	25.6 25.0 7.7 19.6 30.4 17.1 15.3	23.9 25.0 29.4 20.7 25.0 27.2	7.0 3.8 8.5 6.2 7.6 7.3	27.1 23.2 23.1 7.8 27.7 14.5 13.8		3.1 1.9 7.2 1.3 .8 .9	97.8 100.0 96.1 99.6 95.3 100.0	74.9 3.8 96.1 83.7 82.4 92.7	2.9 5.8 5.2 1.8 1.3 1.5
Escalante division Boulder town Escolonie town Hite division Panguitch divisian Hatch town Ponguitch diry Tropic division Antimony town Cannonville town Henneville town Tropic town	519 866 360 58 1 407 83 592 504 70 67 75 156	21.6 18.6 16.4 43.1 13.3 8.4 12.0 20.2 15.7 40.3 16.0 19.2	32.0 20.9 40.0 - 33.7 42.2 40.2 28.6 32.9 20.9 33.3 39.1	7.5 5.8 6.9 51.7 15.1 16.9 5.2 8.5 - 9.0 9.3 1.3	34.3 37.2 36.1 13.8 24.8 14.5 25.5 26.8 40.0 26.9 18.7 28.2	1.8	1.9 7.0 31.0 1.6 4.8 2.2 4.5	96.0 82.6 100.0 34.5 77.1 95.2 99.5 89.3 97.1 100.0 97.4	62.8 2.3 88.1 31.0 2.3 - 2.0 38.5 2.9 4.5	2.1 7.0 .6 8.6 5.5 14.5 .7 1.6 - 4.5 -
Grand County Moob division Costle Valley town Moob city Hompson division Green River (dry (pr.) Ulintoh and Ouroy division	2 992 2 795 113 1 761 197 62	17.9 18.0 40.7 16.0 16.2 17.7	8.7 8.1 6.2 10.6 17.8 24.2	13.6 12.5 31.0 13.6 29.4 22.6	12.7 13.2 18.6 13.9 5.6 11.3	-	3.5 3.0 15.0 1.4 11.2 11.3	84.9 86.7 99.8 58.9 95.2	75.4 78.8 - 98.1 27.4 83.9	2.2 2.0 15.0 5.1
Iron County	8 499 413 5 754 4 356 500 110 2 332 1 018 166 870	30.7 20.8 26.9 25.2 25.0 19.1 41.8 67.0 7.8 24.3	12.4 11.6 9.1 8.7 5.0 25.5 20.8 5.4 53.6 30.0	15.0 19.9 9.1 9.3 1.0 6.4 28.9 46.6 10.2	25.1 15.0 29.9 30.9 44.4 13.6 15.2 2.8 25.3 24.7	12.3 2.0 2.6 — 39.9 87.2 — 4.8	1.2 - 1.0 - - 1.8 1.9 .7 1.2 .5	89.2 49.9 90.6 100.0 98.4 96.4 92.6 96.3 100.0	72.1 1.2 74.7 98.4 2.6 - 78.3 93.3 3.6 96.0	1.9 - 1.0 .3 - - 4.5 5.2 1.2 1.1
Juab Caunty Eureka division Eureka city Nephi division Levan town Mona town Nephi city West Juob division	2 311 370 323 1 835 177 186 1 274 106	18.0 4.1 3.4 20.7 19.2 18.8 19.2 20.8	41.9 70.8 70.3 34.9 63.3 24.2 34.5 63.2	11.9 7.8 4.0 10.2 4.0 8.1 8.9 56.6	29.4 13.8 13.0 33.7 33.9 27.4 35.3 8.5	4 - .5 - 8	4.5 3.5 1.2 2.5 2.3 - 1.0 44.3	88.4 91.4 99.4 92.4 100.0 100.0 99.5 10.4	66.7 88.9 99.1 65.7 - 93.6 7.5	5.1 3 5 1.9 4.1 8.5 - 2.4 28.3
Kone County Konab division Big Water town Konob city Orderville division Alton town Glendole town Orderville town	3 237 1 725 166 1 258 1 512 37 111 169	40.3 28.8 40.4 27.6 53.4 40.5 27.0 20.1	9.3 7.2 9.9 11.7 59.5 22.5 25.4	16.7 11.9 22.9 8.3 22.2 - 7.2 47	20.7 21.0 4.8 26.2 20.4 48.6 41.4 42.0	- - - - - -	2.6 - - 5.6 2.7 -	75.4 96.3 98.8 100.0 51.7 40.5 97.3 98.8	48.7 58.6 3.6 68.4 37.5 10.8 82.9 96.4	1.3 2 1.8 - 2.5 - - - - 2.7
Millard County Oelta division Oelta city Hinckley town Learnington town Lynndy! town Ook City town Fillmare division Fillmare city Holden town Kanash town Meadow town Scipia town Garnson-Sevier Lake division	4 125 2 428 1 012 230 75 57 188 1 576 718 158 180 115 133	30.2 39.8 46.8 38.3 28.0 19.3 44.0 11.7 10.8 22.2 16.5 5.3	29.9 23.8 14.2 35.7 36.0 26.3 23.9 40.5 36.9 48.1 53.9 62.4 11.6	7 8 7 7 7 8 8 0 10 5 5 4 6 9 6 7 7 0 8 7 4 5 22 3	27.2 26.3 24.4 23.0 42.7 17.5 35.9 30.1 37.3 39.4 22.6 26.3		2 5 1.6 4 2.2 16.0 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	77.0 74.5 98.6 97.4 100.0 89.5 98.9 85.5 98.1 98.1 98.9 98.3 98.5 14.0	45.9 47.5 94.5 76.1 	2.7 1.6 1.0 3.0 2.7 7.0 - 3.0 1.4 .6 2.2 1.7 9.0 21.5
Morgan County Morgan North divisian Morgan city Morgan South division	1 681 1 287 625 394	20.3 17.7 13.4 28.7	22.6 22.0 30.1 24.6	4.6 4.7 6.2 4.3	33.1 34.7 29.6 27.9	- - -	1.0	60.1 71.9 96.8 21.8	42.5 52.9 97.9 8.4	1.1 .5 - 3.3
Flute County Grcleville division Circleville town Junction town Kingstan town Morysvale division Marysvale tawn	704 434 202 100 54 270	14.1 13.6 15.8 14.0 16.7 14.8 10.7	42.5 38.9 42.6 39.0 37.0 48.1 48.7	14.3 12.4 6.9 13.0 22.2 17.4 14.7	16.8 19.1 25.7 6.0 20.4 13.0 12.2	-	10.8 9.9 5.0 9.0 5.6 12.2 6.1	79.8 82.7 96.0 79.0 100.0 75.2 98.0	-	9.2 7.4 4.5 9.0 3.7 12.2 6.1

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent				
County		Year struct	ture built	Bedroo	oms			With public		
County Subdivision Place	All housing units	1980 to Morch 1990	1939 or eorlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Locking com- plete plumbing focilities	or private com- pany	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen focilities
Rich County	1 859 1 407	23.1 20.9	25.4 23.0	15.4 18.5	17.9 15.6	10.3 13.6	1.9 1.7	78.9 81.9	46.4 61.2	3.2 3.0
Garden City town Laketown town	408 97	18.6 11.3	35.5 44.3	9.8 3.1	20.6 36.1	_	2.0	95.3 95.9	78.7	4.9 2.1
Rondolph-Woodruff division Rondolph city	452 211	29.9 22.3	33.0 45.5	5.8 1.4	25.0 21.3	_	2.7	69 7 100.0	.4	4.0 .9 3.3
Woodruff town	61	21.3	39.3	66	18.0	-	_	96.7	-	
Solt Loke County 8inghom division	257 339 2 193	23.8 48.7	12.3 10.5	14 2 3.9	28.4 28.9	6.4	.4 .5	99 3 94.0	98.4 81.9	.3 .3
Binghom division Bluffdole city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) West Jordon city (pt.)	1 508	58.0	=	2.7	32.8	_	=	99.7	97.3	.4
Cottonwood division	1 675 189	45.7 37.0	2 0 6.3	7.8 32.8	50.1 15.3	11.5 51.9	13.5 3.2	83.8 87.8	74 6 89.4	1.8
Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.) Gronite CDP (pt)	720 307	42.9 61.6		_	67.5 70.7	6.3 16.3	_	100.0 98.0	100.0 95.4	=
Holloday-Cattonwood COP (pt.) Sondy city (pt.)	35 - 2 905	91.4 - 7.3	3.1	1 2	88.6 - 65.6	- 1.4	_	100.0	100.0 - 87.9	- - 2
Emigration division Holloday-Cattonwood COP (pt.) Mount Olympus COP	2 905 29 2 550	44.8 5.3	3.1	- 1	65.5 70.4	1.4		100.0	27 6 99.7	Ξ
Mount Olympus COP Solt Loke City city (pt.) Mogno division	5 534	24.2	11.7	4.7	27.1	1.2	2	99.0	98.8	.2 .2
Mogno COP West Jordon city (pt.)	5 534	24 2	11.7	4.7	27.1	1.2	2	99.0	98.8	.2 - - .3
West Volley City city (pt.) Solt Loke City division Bluffdole city (pt.)	245 032 546	23.6 37.7	12.5 10.6	14.7 3.1	27.8 39 2	6.6	.3	99.6 79.3	98.9 40.8	.3
8luffdole city (pt.) Canyon Rim COP Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.)	3 932 8 381	5.9 25.4	8.5 1.0	5.0 7.7	30.8 47.8	1.6 2.3	.3	100.0 99.7	99.7 99.5	.1
Oronar city (pt.)	7 157 1 468	17.6 19.4	1.4 18.9	6.1	26.9 39.0	23.1	.1	99.9 98.7	99.6 83.4 99.2	.2 - -
Gronite COP (pt.) Halladay-Cattanyand COP (pt.)	7 418 596 4 863	5.3 33.9 11.5	4.4 6.2 8.8	4.0 1.8 6.8	46.6 72.8 46.0	4 1 - 13.7	.1	100.0 100.0 99.3	99 2 89.4 94.8	.3
Cost Millcreek COP	8 039 1 556	27.0 28.0	.4 2.4	1.7	27.8 59.2	.1 3.1	.1	100.0 99.5	99.9 98.8	.2
	4 972	23.8	9.1	26.1	12.7	5.2	9	100.0	99.6	1.0
Midvole city Millcreek COP Murroy city Oquirth CDP	14 530 12 347 1 967	27.0 27.3 97.4	4 5 5.6	19.1 14.7 2.1	11.9 23.2 26.0	13.1 15.4	3 .3 4	98.0 99.3 100.0	99.6 99.1 100.0	.3
	2 832	35.8 10.5	7.0 33.6	4.1 26.5	43.8 16.5	7.0	4	98.8 99.9	93.2 99.6	.7
Solt Loke City city (pt.) Sandy city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.)	73 762 20 110 2 885	37 6 45.7	1.3 4.0	3.1	52.9 52.1	3.3 2.5	.3	99.8 99.7	98.8 91.6	.7 .2 .3 .2 .2
South Jordon city (pt.) South Solt Loke city Toylorsville-Bennion COP	4 984 16 509 5 399	19 8 39.3 39.2	15.9 1.1	29.8 9.9 16.4	6.6 31.1 21.7	1.2 8.2 16.3	.3	97.3 100.0 99.7	99.4 99.7 99.6	.2 .2 -
Union CDP West Jordon city (pt.) West Volley City city (pt.) White City COP	10 132 27 367	42.8 28.9	3.6 1.4 1.5	8.0 9.3	35.4 28.1	1.4	- - .4	99.7 99.7	98.6 99.1	.1 .3
	1 799	1.6	-	1.6	51.9	-	.3	100.0	99.5	24.0
Son Juon County 8londing division 8londing city	4 650 1 487 907	19 0 20 9 14 6	8.2 12 7 17.5	35 0 16.5 12 0	11.6 19.0 25.1	2 -	28.8 6.8 1.3	63.6 79.4 99.2	48.4 70.0 95.4	6.1 1.3
Monticello division	1 110 673	21 3 11.0	14.7 19.3	15 4 10 0	18.9 23.2	.7	10.4	60.4 96.0	54.6 89.7	11.4 4.8
Mexican Hat COP	797 72	13.7 6.9	_	67.6 34.7	.8	_	57.0 6.9	70.8 100.0	40.5 93.1	49.7 6.9
Red Meso division	1 256 97	18 2 24.7	2 2 9.3	53.7 34 0	3.3 6.2		53.4 34 0	43 2 66.0	22.3 59.8	40.0 34.0
Sonpete County Ephroim-Monti division	6 570 2 216	17.0 14.4	44 2 49.1	12.3 12.7	31.9 36.9	.7 1.7	4.6 3.5	84.4 94.6	48.8 69.7	3.7 3.7 2.1
Monti city	943 863	9.3 16.8	47.2 54 0	13.7 10 9	43.2 32.1	3.9	6 2.0	100.0 99.8	92.4 76.4	4.8
Moyfield town Sterling town Gunnison division	174	12.6 26.9	60.9 47.4 36.4	4.6 10.3	50.0 10.3 27.8	_	4 6 - 4.7	95.4 97.4 92.8	48.9	2.3 - 4.8
Centerfield town	1 005 279 71	15.1 17.9 19.7	36.4 35.8 29.6	6.3 9.0 5.6	27.8 21.5 25.4	-	2.5 5.6	100.0 97.2	4.7	3.2 2.8
Mount Pleasont-Moroni division	481 3 349	10 0 19 2	34 7 43.2	3.5 13.8	32 2 29.9	_ 2	2.1 5.2	100.0 75.2	97.7 35.0	2.1 3.4 i
Fountoin Green city	401 220	13.5	50.1 58.6	7.7 15.5	27.4 35.0	_	2.0	97 8 99.1 99.5	1.7 - 98.5	1.7
Moroni city Mount Pleasant city Spring City city	394 819 295	14.0 14.9 14.9	50.3 50.4 57.3	7 6 9.2 10.2	36.8 30.8 27.5	=	.7 1.4	99.4 98.6	87.8 1.0	1.1 1.4
Wales town	81	17.3	58.0	11.1	29.6	-	2.5	91.4	-	-
Sevier County Monroe division Elsinore town	6 059 1 386 243	17.8 18.8 12.3	29.5 38.2 49.8	8.2 9.7 4.5	28.9 22.9 22.2	=	2.8 4.4 1.2	89.5 86.7 100.0	51.5 .9 2.9	2.9 4.2 3.3
Joseph town	85 581	23.5 15.8	38.8 39.4	14.1	30.6 28 4	-	1.2 1.2	100.0 97.6	3.5	3.3 1.2
Richfield division	3 228 143	17.4 19.6	25.8 23.1	7.9 2.8	32.3 44.8	-	2.0	89.9 97.2	65.4 2.1	1.8
Glenwood town Koosharem town	139 113 2 067	7.2 21.2 17.4	40.3 31.0	3.6	39.6 26.5	=	- - .6	94.2 91.2 99.9	2.9 3.5 99.0	1.8 7
Richfield city Sigurd town (pt.) Solino division	137	8.0 17.7	25.3 42.3 29.5	8.0 7.3	34.0 38.0 27.2		3.0	97.8 91.3	69.0	.7 4.3
Redmond town	281 242	17.8 18.2	30.2 40.9	2.5 3.7	36.3 21.9		3.7	100.0 99.2	92.1	1.8 2.5 1.9
Salino city Sigurd town (pt.)	776	13.3	29.4	8 8	27.4		.1	99.5	98.6	1.9
Summit CountyCoolville division	11 256 1 154	42.9 19.5	10.6 33.0	16.3 7.8	20.5 22.4	35.0	2.7	87.0 70.4	76.2 52.0	2.6 .6
Coolville city Henefer town	403 176	15.1 18.2	40.0 36 9	11.7 4.0	17.1 20.5		1.0	100.0 97.7	98.8 96.0	1.2

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	variability, see fex	ct. For definitions of	of ferms and mean	ings of symbols, see f	extj	Percent				
County		Year struc	ture built	8edroom	ns			With public		
County Subdivision Place	All housing units	1980 to March 1990	1939 or eorlier	None or 1	4 ar more	Condominium	Lacking cam- plete plumbing facilities	water system or private com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Summit County—Con. Komos division	2 383	17.1	16.9	12.7	24.5	_	10.4	60.5	27.7	11.7
Komos city	144 382	11.8 16.0	11.1 24.6	1 4 5.2	12.5 24.3	-	2.8	95.8 100.0	91.0 97.9	11.7 2 8 .5
Pork City division	191 7 719	20.4 54.3	24.1 5.3	3.1 18.8	27.7 19.0	51.0	.6	83.8 97.6	61.3 94.9	.ī
Pork City city (pt.)	5 544 9 510	51.2	7.3	20.8	14 5	55.6	8	99.7 90.1	99.7	.7
Dugway-Wendover division Dugway CDP	1 357	17.7 31.1	12.5 4.3	10.8 19.0	24.4 6.1	1.1	1.0 2.2	87.1 97.6	83.5 87.5 100.0	1.8
Wendover city	625 353 305	19.4 21.5 21.3	9.3 27.5	1.1 22.4 9.5	7.7 2.8 21.0	_	6.9	100.0 22.6	100.0	7.5
Ophir townRush Volley town	36 145	11.1 26.9	66.7 12.4	19.4 1.4	5.6 24.8	=	19.4 1.4	61.1	Ξ	13.9
Vernon town Tooele-Grontsville division	73 7 848	20.5 15.3	28.8 13.4	11.0	24.7 27.7	1.4	2.7	57.5 93.3	86.0	12.3
Erdo CDP	283 1 472	33.6 19.9	8.1 14.6	8.5 11.4	29.3 28.1	-	2.1	33 2 95,4	2.1 90.1	1.1
Grontsville city Stansbury Park CDP Stockton town	327 136	29.1 20.6	28.7	2.4 9.6	44.6 14.7	14.7	-	95.4 100.0	97 2	1.5
Tooele city	5 190	11.0	13.7	9.5	27.0	1.2	.1	100.0	95.3	.1
Uintah CountyUintah ond Duray division	8 142 1 551	33.1 27.3	9.5 9.3	6.8 8.8	23.1 16.0	1.3	1.0 2.3	94 9 87.4	54.4 25.1	1.3
Fort Duchesne CDP	215 187	23.7 36.4	10.2 10.7	3.7 21.9	20.9 4.8	_	2.8 1.1	98.1 98.4	22.3 93.6	3.3 4.3
Rondlett COP Whiteracks CDP Vernal division	75 91 6 591	5.3 15.4	3.3	5.3 7.7	22.7 6.6	- , -	-	97.3 97.8	13.3 95.6 61.3	- 8
Mgeser CDP	848 445	34.5 33.7	9.6 9.3 10.8	6.3	24.8 35.0	1.6	.7	96.6 97.5 99.1	60.6 44.9	 - 1.1
Naples city	2 845	42.0 30.0	10.2	4.0 7.7	34 4 20.5	3.2	.3	99.6	93.5	.5
American Fark-Pleasant Grove division	72 820 11 687	21.0 23.4	12.2 11.3	9.3 4.8	35.5 46.1	3.7 1.3	.3	96.0 93.9	88.8 79.3	.4
American Fork city (pt.)	792 4 080	27.9 16.5	12.4 14.8	.4 5.3	68.3 41.3	1.4	.5	98.7 97.6	76.5 95.6	1.4
Cedor Hills town Droper city (pt.) Highlond city	159	45.3	1.3		66.7	_	1.3	100.0	69.8	
Lehi city (pt.)	1 015 101	41.4 39.6	2.7	16.8	66.7 43.6	_	_	97.0 77.2	21 1 44 6	
Lehi city (pt.) Lindon city (pt.) Drem city (pt.)	902 12	25.3	8.5 16.7	1.2 66.7	52.1 16.7	_		100.0 83.3	96.0	=
Provo city (pt.)	3 553 4	21.8 100.0	10.4	5.0	41.6	.8	.5	97.9 100.0	94.3 100.0	-
Genolo town	512 188	21.9 26.6	30.7 23.9	3.7 2.7	33.6 44.1	_	1.8 1.6	85.9 96.3	3.9 2.7	8
Goshen town	224 3 056	12.5 18.8	40.6 26.6	4.5 4.6	21.0 33.9	.6	.3	96.0 83.8	.9 79.5	.9
American Fork city (pt.)	142 98	43.0 11.2	3.5 25.5	1.0	59.2 16.3	-	-	93.7 81.6 97.1	96.5 6.1 96.3	.3
Lehi city (pt.) Lindon city (pt.) Vineward town (pt.)	2 306	17.0	28.7	6.1	30.7	.8 –	.3	9/ 1	70.3	.3
Vineyard town (pt.) Provo-Orem division Lindon city (pt.)	42 745	22.4	8.6	12.0	32.4	5.8	.2	99.6	98.1	.4
Drem city (pt.) Provo city (pt.)	17 953 24 573	24.3 21.2	2.9 12.7	5.7 16.6	43.7 24.2	4.3 6.9	.1	99.8 99.9	98.7 98.5	.6
Vineyord town (pt.)	44		40.9	25.0	52.3	-	=		22.7	_
	9 164 152	14.6 36.8	20.5	5.4	37.3 81.6	2.0	.6	85.2 95.4	72.5 86.2	2
Elk Ridge town Poyson city Provo city (pt.)	2 659	11.7	23 2	5.6	33.7	_	1 4	97.3	96.5	.2
Solem city	571 684	14.9 16.7	20.1 27.2	3.5 7.2	47.6 24.0	_	1.1	98.6 98.0	96.8 3.8	.7 .9
Springville city (pt.)	3 322	14.1	18.5	6.3	34.5	_	.1	99.0	97.5	
Springville-Mopleton division	64 5 656	53.1 17.2	17.7	7.5	76.6 34.6	.4	.3	96 9 97.6	6.3 76.8	.5
Mapleton city Provo city (pt.) Spanish Fork city (pt.)	921	21.3	13.1	1.4	53.5	_	_	98.2 - 80.5	1.8 - 39.0	=
Springville city (pt.)	41 4 361	15.1	197	19.5 8.4	22.0 30.9	.5	Ξ	99 6	96.8	3
Wosatch County Heber division	4 465 4 281	26.5 26.8	24.5 24.8	7.5 7.4	29.8 30.0	1.6 1.7	1.6 1.6	77.7 77.4	59.6 62.0	2.3 2.3
Heber city	106 1 653	12.3 14.0	31.1 33.6	7.6	37.7 28.1	- 7	.3	98.1 97.1	1.9 97.0	.3
Midwoy city Pork City city (pt.)	686	35.6	26.8	5.1	28.3	8.2	_	98.5	96.1	.3
Wollsburg town 5oldier Summit division	79 7	13.9 14.3	29.1 28.6	3.8 14.3	21.5 57.1		14.3	97.5 100.0	3.8 42.9	14.3
Uintah and Ouroy division	177	18.6	18.6	8.5	22.0	-	1.1	84.2	2.3	1.1
Woshington County Enterprise division	19 523 754	54.8 30.5	6.0 21.2	14.0 12.6	19.7 22.1	15.1	1.0 5.2	97.6 85.4	83.4 39.8	4.6 .9
Hurricone division	316 3 348	18.7 34.6	32.9 10.0	8.2 13.9	29.4 20.8	.9	9 2.3	99.7 91.3 98.8	87.3 71.1 97.0	1.9 2.4
Hildole town	1 325 610	38.5 35.1 33.9	1.2 8.4 6.7	14.8 12.8	50.3 22.7 17.7	1.6 8	2.4 8 .2	98.8 99.8 100.0	91.4 93.3	.5
Leeds townNew Harmony town	107 60	23.4 21.7	6.7 20.6 46.7	11.0 18.7 6.7	23.4 15.0	4.7	1 9 11.7	98.1 96.7	3.3	8.3
Rockville town Springdale town	111	25.2	24.3 13.0	21.6 6.5	17.1 10.1	_	-	100.0 97.8	72.1 95.7	-
Taquerville tawn		48 A								1.0
Virgin town	138 206 83	48.6 38.3 38.6	21.8	97	34.0	_	2.4 2.4	97.6 100.0	74 8 8.4	1.0 2.4
Washington city (pt.) St. George division	138 206	48.6 38.3 38.6 - 60.4	21.8 13.3 4.4	9 7						2.4 - .4
Virgin town	138 206 83 -	38.3 38.6	21.8 13.3	9 7 - -	34.0 12.0	_	2.4	100.0	8.4	2.4

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Can.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent				
County		Yeor struc	ture built	8edroon	ns			With public		
County Subdivision Place	All housing units	1980 to Morch 1990	1939 or eorlier	None or 1	4 or more	Candaminium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	water system or private com- pony	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Woshington County—Con. St. George division—Con. Washington city (pt.)	1 793	51.6	3.9	33.6	16.9	1.7	-	99.6	97 8	_
Wayne County Hanksville division La division Bicknell town Loo town Lyman town Torrey town	1 061 175 886 125 169 88 93	19.3 11.4 20.9 11.2 15.4 9.1 20.4	29.6 19.4 31.6 45.6 29.0 34.1 38.7	10.5 16.6 9 3 4 8 4 7 9 1 14 0	24.4 5.7 28.1 15.2 49.7 38.6 14.0	-	4.4 11.4 3.0 2 4 - 2.2	83.1 64.6 86.8 100.0 100.0 90.9 100.0	6.1 32.6 .9 - - - 2.2	4.1 5.7 3.8 - 4.7 2.3 2.2
Weber County Ogden division Farr West city (pt.)	57 851 53 653	17.6 17.1	16.1 16.1	11.8 12.2	25 8 25 4 -	4.9 4.9 —	4 4 -	98.1 99.4 —	91.2 94.9 —	.7 .7 -
Harrisville city (pt.) Haoper COP Narth Ogden city Ogden city (pt.) Pleasant View city	751 929 3 238 27 174 1 146	52.3 29.0 24.6 10.5 17.3 27.0	9.7 12.2 5.3 27 2 5.2	1.2 5.5 1.6 20.0 3.6 8.5	35.2 36.0 49.3 16.1 47.5 24.4	- 3.2 5.1 6.5 2.8	2.6 2 .4 1.7	98.4 95.0 98.3 99.8 97.7 100.0	96.3 6.2 96.9 99.5 99.2	- .3 1.1 1.6
Riverdale city Ray city South Ogden city Unitah tawn Washington Terrace city Ogden Volley division	2 422 7 935 4 474 275 2 898 1 778	28 8 14 4 16.7 11.7 20.3	2.8 2.8 4.0 10.2 9	3.5 5.2 6.2 4.8 13.7	30.9 30.3 24.4 30.4 28.6	3 2 13.9 - 3.6 12 3	- .7 .4 1.5	100.0 100.0 97.5 99.8 68.7	99.7 99.8 11.3 100.0 18.3	.1 .1 .7 .4 .6
Huntsville town Ogden city (pt.) Weber Northwest division Forr West city (pt.) Horisville city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.) Peina (ity city	198 2 420 701 44 20 754	4 5 28 3 45.2 68 2 20.4	47.5 15.8 8 8 11 4 100.0 13.1	7.6 - 2 2 3.7 - - 2.4	30.8 - 33.1 21.0 68 2 - 35.3	-	1.1 .3 	92.4 96.4 100.0 100.0 98.7	61.9 90.7 100.0 100.0 82.5	.5 - - - - .9

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State State	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	To de limitorio o	Trems and mean	ngs or symbols, see	ickij .	Percent			-	
County Place and [In Selected		Year struc	ture built	8edroon	ns			With public		
States] County Subdivision	All hausing units	1980 to March 1990	1939 ar earlier	Nane or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	water system ar private com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	598 388	24.4	13.5	12.0	29.1	5.6	1.0	95.8	88.4	1.0
Reover County Beover County Cache County Corbon County Corbon County Oagger County Oovis County Outseen County Emery County Garfield County Garfield County Grand County Grand County	2 200 11 890 22 053 8 713 8 725 55 777 5 860 3 928 2 488 2 992	19 8 18.3 19.5 16.1 26.5 29.5 24 4 22.3 17.1 17.9	32.2 22.8 23.7 19.6 7.5 4.4 11.8 20.8 31.5 8.7	12.6 6.2 10.9 8.7 9.3 6.7 10.4 6.6 13.1 13.6	19.2 36.6 33.7 19.4 10.1 38.1 20.8 21.7 26.9 12.7	5.2 2.1.7 .6 - 3.9 .1 .5 1.0	3.6 .7 .5 1.2 3.2 8 3 4 0 2 5 3.5	80.2 91.3 94.3 98.5 69.3 99.2 55.0 95.0 82.5 84.9	73.7 66.6 76.1 88.8 34.1 97.5 39 9 77.4 22 9 75 4	3.3 .8 .5 1.4 2.9 .2 7.3 4.1 2.2
Iron County Juab County Kane County Millard County Morgan County Piute County Piute County Rich County Solt Lake County San Juan County San Juan County Sanpete Caunty	8 499 2 311 3 237 4 125 1 681 704 1 859 257 339 4 650 6 570	30.7 18.0 40.3 30.2 20.3 14.1 23.1 23.8 19.0 17.0	12.4 41.9 9.3 29.9 22.6 42.5 25.4 12.3 8.2	15 0 11.9 16.7 7.8 4.6 14.3 15.4 14 2 35.0 12.3	25.1 29.4 20.7 27.2 33.1 16.8 17.9 28.4 11.6 31.9	12 3 -4 - - - 10.3 6.4 -2 .7	1 2 4.5 2.6 2.5 1.0 10.8 1.9 4 28 8 4 6	89.2 88.4 75.4 77.0 60.1 79.8 78.9 99.3 63.6 84.4	72.1 66.7 48.7 45.9 42.5 46.4 98.4 48.4	1.9 5.1 1.3 2.7 1.1 9.2 3.2 .3 24.0 3.7
Sevier County Summit County Tooele County Uintoh County Uitho County Was Other County Was Other County Was Other County Woyne County Woyne County Weber County	6 059 11 256 9 510 8 142 72 820 4 465 19 523 1 061 57 851	17.8 42.9 17.7 33.1 21.0 26.5 54.8 19.3	29.5 10.6 12.5 9.5 12.2 24.5 6.0 29.6 16.1	8.2 16.3 10.8 6.8 9.3 7.5 14.0 10.5	28 9 20.5 24 4 23.1 35.5 29.8 19.7 24.4 25.8	35.0 1.1 1.3 3.7 1.6 15.1 4.9	2.8 2.7 1.0 1.0 3 1.6 1.0 4.4	89.5 87.0 90.1 94.9 96.0 77.7 97.6 83.1 98.1	51.5 76.2 83.5 54.4 88 8 59.6 83.4 6.1 91.2	2.9 2.6 7 1.3 4 2.3 9 4.1 7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utoh County	792 189 63 37 104 4 222 143 70 281 215	27.9 37.0 17.5 40.5 18.3 17.4 19.6 15.7 17.8 23.7	12 4 6.3 4.8 59.5 19.2 14 4 23.1 32.9 30.2 10.2	.4 32 8 11.1 - 1.9 5.1 2 8 - 2.5 3.7	68.3 15.3 15.9 48.6 48.1 41.9 44.8 40.0 36.3 20.9	51.9 - - 1.4 - -	3 2 - - - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	98.7 87.8 90.5 40.5 100.0 97.5 97.2 97.1 100.0 98.1	76.5 89.4 87.3 10.8 1.0 95.6 2.1 2.9 .7 22.3	1 4 - - - 2 2 - 1.8 3.3
Bear River City town, 8ox Elder County Beaver city, 8eover County Bicknell town, Wayne County Big Water town, Kane County Blanding city, Son Juan County Bluffdale city, Son Luan County Bluffdale city, Son Lake County Bouder town, Garfield County Bountful city, Davis County Brian Head town, Iran County Brigham City city, 8ox Elder County	191 775 125 166 907 546 86 11 488 1 018 5 204	17.3 15.7 11.2 40.4 14.6 37.7 18.6 16.0 67.0 13.8	34.0 38.8 45.6 - 17.5 10.6 20.9 5.4 15.5	3.7 7.4 4.8 22.9 12.0 3.1 5.8 6.8 46.6 7.1	38.2 25.4 15.2 4.8 25.1 39.2 37.2 48.5 2.8 40.1	- - - - - 7.6 87 2 2	1.0 - 1.3 .5 7.0 .1 .7	100.0 100.0 100.0 98.8 99.2 79.3 82.6 99.6 96.3 99.8	96.3 98.8 - 3.6 95.4 40.8 2.3 99.6 93.3 99.2	1.0 1.8 1.3 7.0 5.2
Cannonville town, Garfield County Conyon Rim COP, Soil Lake County Castle Oale city, Emery County Castle Valley town, Grond County Ceder City city, Iron County Cedor Fort town, Utah County Cedor Fort town, Utah County Centerfield town, Sonpete County Centerfield town, Sonpete County Centersite City, Oavis County Charleston town, Wasatch County	67 3 932 554 113 4 356 98 159 279 3 088 106	40.3 5.9 22.4 40.7 25.2 11.2 45.3 17.9 34.0 12.3	20.9 8.5 23.5 6.2 8.7 25.5 1.3 35.8 6.9 31.1	9.0 5.0 2.5 31.0 9.3 1.0 9.0 4.6	26.9 30.8 30.9 18.6 30.9 16.3 66.7 21.5 49.0 37.7	1.6 1.4 2.6 - - - 15.6	4 5 - 15.0 - 1.3 2.5 4 -	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 81.6 100.0 100.0 98.7 98.1	4 5 99.7 96.6 98.4 6.1 69.8 4.7 99.6 1.9	4.5 1.4 15.0 .3 - 3.2 2
Gircleville town, Piute County Clarkston town, Cache County Clowson town, Enery County Cleveland town, Enery County Cleveland town, Enery County Cleveland town, Enery County Clinton city, Owis County Convine city, Box Elder County Continue city, Box Elder County Continue city, Box Elder County Cottonwood Height County Cottonwood Height County Cottonwood West Copt Oelto city, Millord County Oeweyville town, Box Elder County Oeweyville town, Box Elder County	202 197 52 6 516 178 2 053 403 207 75 9 101 7 157 1 012	15.8 10.7 7.7 25.4 16.3 29.6 15.1 19.3 4.0 26.8 17.6 46.8 13.8	42.6 52.3 25.0 2.9 26.4 3.6 40.0 30.4 56.0 9 1.4 14.2 43.1	6.9 7.1 3.8 10.2 1.1 1.7 11.7 7.7 2.7 7.1 6.1 7.8	25.7 37.6 23.1 23.4 24.7 47.5 17.1 21.3 17.3 49.3 26.9 24.4 36.7	3.1 	5.0 4.6 1.9 2 - 1.0 - 4.0 3 1 1.4	96.0 100.0 100.0 99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 96.0 99.7 99.7 98.6 99.1	- 3.8 99.5 95.5 100.0 98.8 78.3 10.7 99.5 99.6	4.5 4.6 5.8 .5 - 1.2 1.0 - 1. 2
Droper city	1 468 1 468 -	19,4 19,4 -	18.9 18.9	4 8 4.8 -	39.0 39.0 -	=	.7 .7 -	98.7 98.7	83.4 83.4	=
Ouchesne city, Duchesne County Ougway CDP. Tooele County East Carbon city, Carbon County East Millcreek CDP, Sall Lake County Elik Ridge rown, Unth County Elimo town, Emery County Elsimore rown, Sever County Elswood town, Box Elder County Emery tawn, Emery County Enoch city, Iran County Enterprise city, Washington County	529 625 762 7 418 152 104 243 181 153 500 316	17.4 19.4 4.7 5.3 36.8 20.2 12.3 28 2 19.6 25.0 18.7	20.0 	6.2 1.1 6.0 4.0 - 1.9 4.5 1.7 8.5 1.0 8.2	22.1 7.7 13.3 46.6 81.6 19.2 22.2 23.8 7.8 44.4 29.4	4.1 2.0 	1.2 .1 1.9 1.2 1.7 7.2	99.1 97.6 99.2 100.0 95.4 96.2 100.0 92.8 96.1 98.4 99.7	97.2 100.0 97.4 99.2 86.2 89.4 2.9 2.8 96.1 2.6 87.3	4.6 - - 3.8 3.3 1.7 5.2

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County						Percent				
Place and [In Selected States] County		Year struct	ture built	8edroom	s			With public		
Subdivision	All housing units	1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or mare	Condominium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	water system ar private cam- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Ephroim city, Sonpete County Erda COP, Tooele County Escadone town, Garrield County Eureka city, Judb County Fainview city, Sonpete County Farmington city, Davis County Farr West ofty, Weber County Fayette Tawn, Sonpete County Ferron city, Emery County Fielding town, Box Elder County	943 283 360 323 401 2 243 701 71 552 124	9.3 33.6 16.4 3.4 13.5 43.2 45.2 19.7 30.4 18.5	47.2 8.1 40.0 70.3 50.1 9.5 8.8 29.6 20.7 42.7	13.7 8.5 6.9 4.0 7.7 1.2 3.7 5.6 6.2 3.2	43.2 29.3 36.1 13.0 27.4 52.3 21.0 25.4 27.7 41.9	2.2	6 2.1 1.2 2.0 6 3 5.6 1.3	100.0 33.2 100.0 99.4 97.8 99.4 96.4 97.2 99.6 75.0	92.4 2.1 88.1 99.1 1.7 96.4 90.7 83.7	2.1 -6 1.9 1.7 .3 -2.8 1.8
Fillmore city, Millard County Fort Ouchesne COP, Linitoh County Fountain Green city, Sonpete County Francis town, Summit County Fruit Heights city, Davis County Garden City town, Rich County Garden City town, Rich County Gardand city, Box Elder County Genolo town, Utah County Glenwood town, Vane County Glenwood town, Sevier County Gashen town, Utah County Grante COP, Salt Lake County Grants COP, Salt Lake County Grantsville city, Tooele County	718 187 220 144 992 408 538 188 111 139 224 903 1 472	11.7 36.4 14.5 11.8 32.4 18.6 22.3 26.6 27.0 7.2 12.5 43.3 19.9	36.9 10.7 58.6 11.1 1.6 35.5 27.9 23.9 22.5 40.3 40.6 4.1 14.6	6.7 21.9 15.5 1 4 .7 9 8 8.4 2.7 7.2 3 6 4.5 1 2	30.1 4.8 35.0 12.5 58.4 20.6 27.5 44.1 41.4 39.6 21.0 72.1 28.1	9.8 1.3	1.1 2.8 .7 2.0 .7 1.6 2.7 -	98.1 98.4 99.1 95.8 100.0 95.3 98.9 96.3 97.3 94.2 96.0 99.3	92.8 93.6 91.0 99.2 78.7 95.7 2.7 82.9 2.9 9.1.5 90.1	1.4 4.3 2.8 4.9 9 - - - 9
Green River city Emery County Grand Caunty	389 327 62	15.7 15.3 17.7	26.7 27 2 24 2	9.8 7.3 22.6	13.4 13.8 11.3	Ē	2.6 .9 11.3	99.2 100.0 95.2	91.3 92.7 83.9	1.3 1.5
Gunnison city, Sanpete County Horrisville city, Weber County Hoth town, Garfield County Heber city, Wasatch County Heber city, Carban County Henefer town, Summi County Henefer town, Summi County Hensieville town, Garfield County	481 795 83 1 653 1 062 176 75	10.0 53.2 8.4 14.0 6.3 18.2 16.0	34 7 9.8 42.2 33 6 48.5 36.9 33.3	3.5 1.1 16 9 7 6 9.0 4.0 9.3	32.2 37.0 14.5 28.1 16.6 20.5 18.7	- - .7 2 2	2.1 4.8 .3 2.0	100.0 98.5 95.2 97.1 100.0 97.7 100.0	97.7 96.5 - 97.0 91.7 96.0	2.1 14.5 .3 2.5
Hiawatho town Carbon County Emery County	31 31 -	3.2 3.2	45.2 45.2 -	=	-	=	3.2 3.2	96.8 96.8 -	51.6 51.6	=
Highland only Unb County Hidole town. Washington County Hinckley town, Millard County Holdsen fown, Millard County Housell town, Box Eller County Huntington city, Emery County Huntsville town, Weber County Hurricone city, Washington County Hurricone city, Washington County	1 015 169 230 158 4 927 320 929 67 729 198 1 325	41.4 38.5 38.3 10.8 12.3 21.6 29.0 22.4 18.2 4.5 35.1	2.7 1 2 35 7 48.1 8.7 26.9 12 2 23.9 18.4 47.5 8.4	14 8 3.5 7.0 6.8 9 5.5 6.0 5.2 7.6 12.8	66.7 50.3 23.0 37.3 46.4 40.0 36.0 55.2 15.9 30.8 22.7	13.5 - - 1.4 - 1.6	2 4 2.2 1.3 .3 1.9 2.6 - .3 2.0 _8	97.0 98.8 97.4 98.1 99.3 97.2 95.0 88.1 100.0 99.0	21.1 97.0 76.1 	2.4 3.0 .6 .3 1.3 - .1 2.0
Hyde Pork city, Cache County Hyrum city, Cache County Vinis town, Washington County Joseph town, Sevier County Junction tawn, Piute County Komas city, Summit County Konab city, Kone County Konaraville town, Iron County Kanosh town, Milliard County Kanosh town, Milliard County Kaysville city, Oavis County	556 1 300 545 85 100 382 1 258 110 180 3 852	27.3 16.1 59.3 23.5 14.0 16.0 27.6 19.1 22.2 30.9	23.7 25.5 3.1 38.8 39.0 24.6 9.9 25.5 53.9 5 4	2.5 1.8 7.0 14 1 13.0 5.2 8.3 6.4 2.8 6.2	46.4 46.7 15.8 30.6 6.0 24.3 26.2 13.6 39.4 43.9	- - - - - - - -	7.7 1.2 9.0 1.8 2.2 .3	97.5 100.0 99.6 100.0 79.0 100.0 100.0 96.4 98.9 99.2	.9 98.8 1.5 3.5 - 97.9 68.4 - - 98.8	.4 1.2 9.0 .5
Keorns COP, Salt Loke County Kingstan town, Piute County Kooshoren town, Sevier County Loketown town, Rich County Lovetin City, Washington County Layton city, Oovis County Learnington town, Milland County Leeds town, Washington County Leeds town, Washington County Leeds town, Juab Caunty Levan town, Juab Caunty Levan town, Juab Caunty	8 039 54 113 97 610 13 462 75 107 2 407 177	27.0 16.7 21.2 11.3 33.9 44.7 28.0 23.4 18.0 19.2	4 37.0 31.0 44.3 6.7 2.1 36.0 20.6 27.5 63.3	1 7 22.2 - 3.1 11 0 10 3 8.0 18 7 6 6 4 0	27.8 20.4 26.5 36.1 17.7 30.7 42.7 23.4 31.3 33.9	.1 - - .8 1.3 - 4.7 .7	.1 5.6 - 2 .1 16.0 1.9 .3 2.3	100.0 100.0 91.2 95.9 100.0 99.7 100.0 98.1 96.3 100.0	99.9 	2.7 1.8 2.1 - .1 2.7 - .3 8.5
Lewistan city. Cache County— Lindon city. Urbh County Little Cothorwood Creek Voiley COP, Soit Loke County Log town, Woyne County— Logan city, Cache County— Lyman town, Woyne County Lymandy! town, Millard County Moser COP, Birthol County Mospa COP, Sait Lake County Monain Lawn, Odagert County— Monain Corw, Odagert Corw, Od	473 902 1 556 169 11 440 88 57 848 5 534 358	10.4 25.3 28.0 15.4 19.3 9.1 19.3 33.7 24.2 29.9	54.5 8.5 2.4 29.0 21.4 34.1 26.3 9.3 11.7 5.6	2.7 1 2 4.4 4.7 17.8 9.1 10.5 1.4 4.7 7.3	32.3 52.1 59.2 49.7 21.8 38.6 17.5 35.0 27.1 3.6	3.1 2.9 —	2.3 - 2.4 .1 - - .2	100.0 100.0 99.5 100.0 99.4 90.9 89.5 97.5 97.5 99.0	44.6 96.0 98.8 98.0 60.6 98.8 50.0	2.3
Manti city, Sanpete County Mantuo tawn, 8ox Elder County Mapletan city, Utah Caunty Marysvale town, Piute County Morysvale town, Sonpete County Medodow town, Millard County Mendon city, Coche County Mexican Hot COP, San Juan County Midvale city, Solt Lake County Midvale city, Solt Lake County Midway city, Solt Lake County Midway city, Solt Lake County	863 181 921 197 174 115 212 72 4 972 686	16.8 29.3 21.3 10.7 12.6 16.5 17.5 6.9 23.8 35.6	54.0 28.7 13.1 48.7 60.9 53.9 35.8 9.1 26.8	10.9 4.4 1.4 14.7 4.6 8.7 6.1 34.7 26.1 5.1	32.1 50.3 53.5 12.2 50.0 22.6 47.2 - 12.7 28.3	- - - - - - - 5.2 8 2	2.0 1.1 - 6.1 4.6 - 6.9 9	99 8 92.8 98.2 98.0 95.4 98.3 100.0 100.0 100.0 98.5	76.4 84.5 1.8 - 3.5 .9 93.1 99.6 96.1	4.8 1.1 6.1 2.3 1.7 1.4 6.9 1.0

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oato based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		. To detaille	Terms and mean	g5 01 371118013, 300 1	ne A IJ	Percent				
Place and [In Selected		Year struct	ure built	8edroon	ns			With public		
States] County Subdivision	All housing units	1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	water system or private com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Milford city. Beover County Milcreek CDP. Soit Loke County Milwille city. Coche County Minersville town, Beover County Moob city, Grand County Mona town, Juob County Mona town, Juob County Monare city. Sevier County Monare city. Sevier County Monaretzumo Creek CDP. San Juan County Monicello city, San Juan County Morgon City. Son Juon County Morgon City. Morgon County	537 14 530 2992 199 1 761 186 581 97 673 625	10.6 27.0 25.3 26.6 16.0 18.8 15.8 24.7 11.0	39 1 4.5 23.6 33.7 10.6 24.2 39.4 9.3 19.3 30.1	6.9 19.1 - 4.5 13.6 8.1 6.2 34.0 10.0 6.2	16.8 11.9 49.3 25.1 13.9 27 4 28.4 6.2 23.2	13.1	3 - 1.0 1.4 - 1.2 34.0 3.7	99.4 98.0 95.9 99.0 99.8 100.0 97.6 66.0 96.0 96.8	99.4 99.6 1.4 87.4 98.1 — 59.8 89.7 97.9	1.3 .1 - - - - .9 34.0 4.8
Moroni city, Sanpete County Mount Olympus CDP, Soft Loke County Mount Pleasont city, Sanpete County Murray city, Soft Loke County Myran city, Ouchesne County Naples city, Untah County Neples city, Untah County Neph city, Juab County New Harmony town, Washington County New Harmony town, Washington County Newton town, Coche County	394 2 550 819 12 347 170 445 220 1 274 60 176	14.0 5.3 14.9 27.3 14.1 42.0 25.5 19.2 21.7 4.5	50.3 .6 50.4 5.6 23.5 10.8 15.9 34.5 46.7 28.4	7.6 .1 9.2 14.7 5.3 4.0 5.9 8.9 6.7 1.7	36.8 70.4 30.8 23.2 17.6 34.4 20.5 35.3 15.0 42.0	1.6 15.4 - - .8	- .7 .3 1.2 .4 2.7 1.0	99.5 99.3 99.4 99.3 98.8 99.1 67.7 99.5 96.7 98.3	98 5 99.7 87.8 99.1 95.3 44.9 54.5 93.6 3.3 1.7	- 1.1 .3 1.2 1.1 4.1 2.4 8.3
Nibley city. Cache County North Logan city. Coche County North Solt Loke city. Weber County North Solt Loke city. Ovvis County Oak City town. Millard County Oak City town. Millard County Ogden city. Weber County Opin rown, Tooele County Oquirn Cop. Solt Loke County Orangeville city. Emery County	318 985 3 238 2 197 184 191 27 194 36 1 967 471	17.3 41.1 24.6 24.1 44.0 20.4 10.5 11.1 97.4 23.8	14.8 7.4 5.3 2.5 23.9 24.1 27.2 66.7	2.2 2.0 1.6 4.5 5.4 3.1 20.0 19.4 2.1 1.9	55.3 54.2 49.3 25.4 35.9 27.7 16.0 5.6 26.0 29.1	1.6 3.2 6.5 5.1	- -2 - - - 4 19.4 4 .4	91.8 98.7 98.3 99.6 98.9 83.8 99.8 61.1 100.0 100.0	2.2 98.6 96.9 100.0 61.3 99.5 - 100.0 98.3	3 3 - 1.1 13.9 -
Orderville town, Kane County	169 17 965 592 178 166	20.1 24.3 12.0 14.0 7.8	25.4 2.9 40.2 41.6 53.6	4 7 5.7 5.2 5.6 10.2	42.0 43.7 25.5 28.1 25.3	4.3 4.2	1.7 1.2	98.8 99.8 99.5 94.4 100.0	96.4 98.6 2.0 2.8 3.6	.6 .7 1.7 1.2
Pork City city Summit County Wasatch County	5 544 5 544 —	51.2 51.2	7.3 7.3	20.8 20.8	14.5 14.5	55.6 55.6	.8 8 —	99 7 99 7 —	99.7 99.7	- - -
Porowon city, Iron County Poyson city, Urah County Perry city, Box Eider County Plan City city, Weber County Pleasant Grove city, Utah County Pleasant Grove city, Utah County Plymouth town, Box Eider County Pymouth town, Box Eider County Portoge town, Box Eider County Prove city, Corban County Providence city, Coche County Provo city, Utah County	870 2 659 374 754 3 553 1 146 93 81 3 382 897 24 577	24.3 11.7 16.0 20.4 21.8 17.3 14.0 13.6 12.8 23.5 21.2	30.0 23.2 25.7 13.1 10.4 5.2 34.4 58.0 16.6 20.0 12.7	11.7 5.6 3.5 2.4 5.0 3.6 7.5 	24.7 33.7 50.3 35.3 41.6 47.5 21.5 12.3 23.4 61.0 24.2	4 8 	.5 1.4 .5 3.2 .5 1.7 - 3.7 1.2	100.0 97.3 92.0 98.7 97.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.1	96.0 96.5 82.4 82.5 94.3 99.2 2 2 2 - 100.0 4.6 98.5	1.1 .2 1.3 9 - 1.6 3.2 - .9 .4
Randlett COP. Uintah County Randolph city, Rich County Redmond town, Sevier County Richfield city, Sever County Richfield city, Sever County Richmond city, Cache County Riverdole city, Weber County River Heights city, Cache County Riverton city, Salt Lake County Riverton city, Salt Lake County Rockville town, Washington County Roosevelt city. Duchesne County	75 211 242 2 067 584 2 422 392 2 832 111 1 347	5.3 22.3 18.2 17.4 12.5 27.0 8.7 35.8 25.2 18.8	45.5 40.9 25.3 38.0 2.8 19.9 7.0 24.3 8.6	5.3 1.4 3.7 8.9 4.1 8.5 2.8 4.1 21.6 5.8	22.7 21.3 21.9 34.0 37.0 24.4 53.8 43.8 17.1 29.2	2.8	3.7 .6 .3 .4 - -	97.3 100.0 99.2 99.9 97.4 100.0 99.2 98.8 100.0 99.2	13.3 9 92 1 99.0 89.7 99.8 92 9 93.2 72.1 97.6	-9 2 5 .7 .3 .5 -
Roy city, Weber County St. George city, Moshington County St. George city, Washington County Solina city, Utoh County Solina city, Sevier County Solina city, Sevier County Sondy city, Soll toke County Sondy city, Soll toke County Sonto Claro city, Washington County Sontoquin city, Utoh County Scipio town, Millard County	7 935 145 11 766 571 776 73 762 20 110 627 684 133	28.8 26.9 62.0 14.9 13.3 10.5 37.6 53.7 16.7 5.3	2.8 12.4 4.4 20.1 29.4 33.6 1.3 5.7 27.2 62.4	3.5 1.4 12.7 3.5 8.8 26.5 3.1 1.6 7.2 4.5	30.9 24.8 18.5 47.6 27.4 16.5 52.9 35.7 24.0 26.3	3.2 24.3 7.0 3.3 3.8	1.4 .4 1.1 .1 .4 .3 -	99.7 98.6 99.5 99.9 99.8 100.0 98.0 98.5	99.7 95.0 96.8 98.6 99.6 98.8 97.6 3.8	.1 2.8 3 .7 1.9 .7 .2 .5 9
Scofield town, Carbon County Sigurd town, Sevier County Simithfield city, Cache County Snowville town, Box Elder County Sauth Jordan city, Solt Loke County South Ogden city, Weber County South Solt Lake city, Solt Loke County South Solt Lake city, Solt Loke County South Weber city, Oowis County Spanish Fork city, Lufth County Spring City city, Sanpete County	112 137 1 577 87 2 885 4 474 4 984 696 3 363 295	12.5 8.0 11.5 23.0 45.7 14.4 19.8 42.5 13.9 14.9	49.1 42.3 26.8 25.3 4.0 4.0 15.9 6.8 18.3 57.3	14.3 8.0 3.9 3.4 2.2 5.2 29.8 2.4 6.4 10.2	5.4 38.0 48.7 26.4 52.1 30.3 6.6 46.8 34.3 27.5	2.5 13.9 1.2	1.0 2.3 .4 - .2 - .1 1.4	92.9 97.8 98.9 92.0 99.7 100.0 97.3 98.4 98.8 98.6	92 9 91.4 91.6 99 8 99.4 3.2 96.8 1.0	-7 1.00 2.3 3 .1 2 - -
Springdale town, Washington County Springville city, Urbh County Strosbury Pork COP. Tocele County Stretling town, Sanpete County Strokton town, Tocele County Sunnyside city, Carbon County Sunset city, Covis County Syracuse city, Davis County Taylorsville-Bennion COP, Salt Lake County	138 4 361 327 78 136 166 1 773 1 282 72 16 509	48.6 15.1 29.1 26.9 20.6 - 2.9 28.2 20.8 39.3	13.0 19.7 - 47.4 28.7 - 2.9 8.7 16.7 1.1	6.5 8.4 2.4 10.3 9.6 2.4 2.1 1.2 4.2 9.9	10.1 30.9 44.6 10.3 14.7 21.1 25.3 41.0 30.6 31.1	14.7 14.7 1.2 8.2	2.4	97.8 99.6 95.4 97.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 86.1 100.0	95.7 96.8 97.2 98.2 100.0 99.4 90.3 99.7	1.5 3.6 .7 -

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	ļ					Percent				
County Place and [In Selected		Year struc	ture built	8edroon	15			With public		
States] County Subdivision	All housing units	1980 to Morch 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Candominium	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	woter system or privote com- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen focilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Tapele city, Topele Caunty Toqueville Town, Washington County Torrey town, Wayne County Tremonton city, 8ax Elder County Trenton town, Cache County Trapic town, Garled County Trapic town, Gorfield County Unitah town, Weber County Union COP, Solt Take County Vol Verda COP, Oavis Caunty Vernal city, Uintoh County	5 190 206 93 1 404 161 156 275 5 399 1 146 2 845	11.0 38 3 20 4 27.1 8.7 19 2 16 7 39.2 10.8 30.0	13.7 21.8 38.7 20.7 52.2 39.1 10.2 3.6 5.4	9 5 9.7 14 0 7.5 5 6 1.3 6.2 16.4 5.9 7.7	27.0 34.0 14.0 31.4 31.7 28.2 24.4 21.7 38.2 20.5	1.2 - - - 16.3 3.5 3.5	.1 2.4 2.2 .2 .2 .3.2 .7 	100.0 97.6 100.0 99.1 100.0 97.4 97.5 99.7 100.0 99.6	95.3 74.8 22 95.4 - 84.0 11.3 99.6 99.4 93.5	11.0 22 2 1.3 .7 -
Vernon town, Taaele County Vineyord tawn, Utoh County Virgin town, Washington County Wales town, Sanpete County Walsburg tawn, Wassind County Washington city, Washington County Washington Erroce city, Weber County Wellington city, Corban County Wellsville city, Coche County Wellower city, Taaele County	73 44 83 81 79 1 793 2 898 615 626 353	20.5 - 38.6 17.3 13.9 51.6 11.7 33.2 13.7 21.5	28 8 40.9 13.3 58 0 29.1 3.9 9 10 7 32 6 9.3	11.0 25.0 11.1 3.8 33.6 4.8 5.2 3.8 22.4	24.7 52.3 12.0 29.6 21.5 16.9 30.4 16.4 42.8 2.8	1.7 3.6 2.1	2.7 - 2.4 2.5 4 8.8	57.5 - 100.0 91.4 97.5 99.6 99.8 100.0 99.2 100.0	22.7 8 4 - 3.8 97.8 100.0 89 4 90.9 100.0	12.3 2.4 - - 4 2.0
West Bountiful city, Oovis County West Jordan city, Solt Lake County West Point city, Dovis County West Volley City city, Solt Lake County White City COP, Solt Lake County Whiterocks COP, Untoh County Willard city, Box Flider County Woodland Hills town, Utoh County Woodfund Hills town, Wich County Woodfurf town, Rich County Woods' Cross city, Oavis Caunty	1 124 11 640 1 076 27 367 1 799 91 431 64 61	24 6 44.8 48.6 28 9 1.6 15 4 14 6 53.1 21.3 29 8	7 8 1.2 8.5 1.5 - 3.3 30.2 - 39.3 2 4	1.6 7.3 1.5 9.3 1.6 7.7 .9 6.6 5.7	50.0 35.1 35.4 28.1 51.9 6.6 36.0 76.6 18.0 28.9	1 2 2.2 2.8 - - - - 3.1	.6 -4 3 -9	96.0 99.7 98.6 99.7 1000 97.8 96.8 96.9 96.7	95.3 98.4 94.7 99.1 99.5 95.6 .5 6.3 	1.3 .1 .3 .5 .5 .3 .3

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent with—				
County County Subdivision			Н	ouse heating fuel			Vehi	cles available		
Place	All occupied housing units	Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	Nane	1	2 or more	Na telephane in unit
The State	537 273	81.9	2.3	9.5	1.3	5.0	5.4	28.5	66.1	4.0
Beaver County Beaver division	1 594 870	.3 .5	7.0 7.2	26.0 27.7	29.9 25.9	37.0 38.7	5 1 4.5	22.8 19 9	72.0 75.6	5.6 5.6
Beaver city Milford-Minersville division Milfard city	657 724 432	=	4.9 6.6 5.1	27.2 23.9 24.5	31.4 34.7 44.2	36.5 34.8 26.2	5.6 5.9 8.6	19 8 26 4 31.0	74.6 67.7 60.4	5.2 5.7 4.4
Minersville town	171	-	8.8	19.3	23.4	48.5	3.5	21.1	75.4 72.9	6.4 3.9
8ox Elder County	10 954 6 193 4 929	84.0 92.6 93.6	5.5 1.5 .9	6.1 3.8 3.9	1.3 4 4	3.1 1.7 1.2	3.4 3.6 4.1	24.3 26.3	72 1 69.6	3.3 3.3
Mantua town Perry city Willard city	168 352 401	85.7 86.4 95.8	1.2 6.3	3.0 3.7 2.5	.9	10.1 2.8 1.2	1.1 3.7	8.9 12.8 12.5	91.1 86.1 83.8	4 2 2.8 1.5
Howell-5nowville division Garland city (pt.)	543	30.0	38.9	14 9	7 2	9.0	2,4	21.2	76.4 -	6.8
Howell town Plymouth town Portage town	55 85 67	1.8 72.9 -	56.4 9.4 53.7	20.0 8.2 4.5	14.5 5.9 20.9	7.3 3.5 20.9	9.1 4.7 6.0	7.3 28.2 13.4	83.6 67.1 80.6	3.6 9.4 6.0
Tremontan city (pt.)	75 8	75.0	60.0	14.7 25.0	2.7	22.7	Ξ	29.3 - 22.2	70.7 100.0	10.7
Tremonton division	4 099 185 195	80.5 94.6 84.1	7.3 - 7.7	6.2 3.8 1.5	1.9	4.1 1.6 4.6	3.3 1.6 7.7	12.4 21.0	74.5 85.9 71.3	4.2 2.7 2.6
Elwood town	102 163	90.2 76.7	2.9 11.7	5.5	1.0 2.5	5.9 3.7	10.8 1.8	16.7 10.4	72.5 87.7	3.9 1.8 7.7
Fielding town Garland city (pt.) Honeyville city	117 487 299	88.0 91.0 83.9	3.4 2.1 6.0	2.6 3.7 5.0	=	6.0 3.3 5.0	2.5 1.3	11.1 24 6 21.1	88.9 72.9 77.6	3.5 5.7
Tremonton city (pt.) West 8ox Elder division	1 298 119	92.2	.3	4 9 76.5	.7 5.0	1.8 18.5	3.0	29.0 54 6	68.0 45.4	6.2 8.4
Cache County	21 021 1 651	85.5 84.3	3.0 4.2	7.1 6.5	1.5 1.6	2.9 3.5	3.5 1.6	28.7 18.8	67.8 79.6	3 8 2.7
Hyrum city Nibley city (pt.) Paradise town	1 259 20 163	92.4 85.0 87.7	.2 - 3.1	4.9 15.0 4.3	6	1.8 - 4.9	1.6 - 3.7	21.0 10.0 20.2	77.4 90.0 76.1	3.1 1.2
Paradise town Wellsville city (pt.) Lewiston division Clarkston town	1 421	100.0 63.3	11.3	9.8	6.8	8 9	1.9	25.3	100.0 72.8	3.4
Cornish town	173 72 435	75.0 81.8	35.8 9.7 3.9	10.4 13.9 6.0	37.0 1.4 1.1	16.8 - 7.1	1.2 2.8 2.1	29.5 36.1 26.4	69.4 61.1 71.5	.6 4 2 3.9
Richmond city Trenton town (pt.)	553 41	79 9 51.2	1 3 24 4	10.5	1 4 19.5	6.9 4.9	2.4 2.4	23.7 29.3	74.0 68.3	4.3 4.9 4.1
Logan division Hyde Park city Logan city (pt.)	14 927 544 11 034	89 2 95.0 88.6	1 4 .7 1,1	7.2 2.6 8.4	6 -	1.7 1.7 1.3	4.1 3.7 4.9	32.5 13.8 38.5	63.5 82.5 56.6	2.8 5.1
Millville city Nibley city (pt.) North Lagan city	287 294	93.0 91.8 93.7	2.0	4.2 2.0	1.0	1.7 4.1	2.1 .7 1.2	13 9 17.0 18.2	84.0 82.3 80.5	1.7
River Heights city	961 873 387	96.2 95.1	1.1 .2 .5	2.0 2.5 2.8	.2	3.0 1.0 ; 1.0	2.3	14 0 19 4	83.7 80.6	1.3
5mithfield division Amalga town Newton town	2 082 102 165	77.0 92.2	6.1 3.9 28.5	7.1 2.0 22.4	4 2 2.0 29.7	5.5 - 19.4	2.6	16.6 19 6 9 1	80.8 80.4 90.9	3.0 3.9 1.2
Trenton town (pt.)	1 513 97	92.7 17.5	5 40.2	3.6 20.6	18 6	3.2 3.1	3.0 2.1	17.7 20.6	79.3 77.3	2.8 11.3
Wasatch division Logan city (pt.) Wellsville division	5 - 935	82.1	100.0 - 6.3	4.2	2.0	5.3	1.6	18.9	100.0 - 79.5	3.3
Mendon city Wellsville city (pt.)	194 594	90.2 92.6	1.0	1.0	3.6	5.2 3.0	1.0 2 2	20.1 21.2	78.9 76.6	3.6 2.7
Carbon County East Carban division	6 907 634	66.8	4.3 20.0	10.2 15.3	.3 2.8	18.3 61.8	5.2 3.5	26.6 26.5	68 2 70.0	5.2 4.4
East Carbon city 5unnyside city Helper division	516 118 1 532	76.0	21.1 15.3 8	14.3 19.5 5.0	3.5	61.0 65.3 18.1	3.9 1.7 4.8	27.9 20.3 26.4	68.2 78.0 68.8	5.0 1.7 1.4
Helper city 5cofield town	851 24	79.4	8.3	6.5		14.1 91.7	5.6 12.5	27.1 20.8	67.2 66.7	2.5
Price division Hiawatha town (pt.) Price city	4 741 13 2 995	72.8 - 77.6	3.3 7.7 1.0	11.2 - 11.8	$\frac{1}{2}$	12.6 92.3 9.4	5.6 7.7 7.7	26.6 15.4 30.6	67.8 76.9 61.6	7.8
Wellington city	500 253	67.2 15.0	3 2 30.4	11.2	_	18.4 44.3	3.8 2.8	24.0 29.6	72.2 67.6	6.2
East Oaggett division West Oaggett division Manila town	60 193 90	63.3	6.7 37.8 47.8	13.5 10.0	=	30.0 48.7 42.2	3.6 7.8	25.0 31.1 50.0	75.0 65.3 42.2	18.3 11.9 13.3
Oavis Caunty North Oavis division	53 598 31 240	92.4 90.5	.5 4	6.0 7.7	Ξ	1.1 1.4	2.7 2.8	23.3 24.4	74.0 72.8	2.0 2.6
Clearfield city Clinton city Farmington city (pt.)	6 168 2 003 25	86.2 92.7 100.0	.2	12.2 5.4	=	1.5 1.9	3.9	31.4 16.2	64.7 82.8 100.0	5.2 1.3
Kaysville city (pt.)	25 992 3 744	87.3 92.4	1.2	10.7 6.8	.2	.8 .6	1.6 3.1	10.2 22.1	88.2 74.8 71.1	1.6 2.6
Layton city 5outh Weber city 5unset city	12 730 677 1 706	91.5 93.8 92.8	.5 1.3 .5	7.0 1 9 5.3	_ _ _4	1.1 3.0 1.1	3.0 .9 3.2	25.9 14.3 28.3	84.8 68.5	.6 1.9
5yracuse city West Point city 5outh Davis divisian	1 209 1 076 22 358	96.4 87.0 95.0	.9 8	.5 8.2 3.5	=	3.1 3.9 .6	1.5 .7 2.6	12.3 23.3 21.7	86.2 76.0 75.7	2.0
Bountiful city	11 152 3 017	95.0 95.6	9 8	3.5 3.2		.5	3.3 2.0	22.5 19.1	74 2 78.9	1.0
FRUIT HEIGHTS CITY (pt)	2 174	94.0	.6 - -	3.7	.3	1.4 - -	2.7	15.4 - -	82.0 - -	=
Kaysville city (pt.) Narth Salt Lake city Val Verda CDP West Bountiful city	2 062 1 110 1 101	96.4 95.4 96.2	.3 _ 2.0	3.3 4.0 .8	=	- .6 1.0	1.3 1.9	27.7 22.2 15.2	71.0 75.9 84.8	2.0 .6 2.0 3.5
Woods Crass city	1 558	94.7	2.5	4.6	=	1.0	2.4	26.4	71.2	3.5

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent with—				
County County Subdivision			ŀ	touse heating fuel			Veh	icles ovoilable		
Place	All occupied housing units	Utility gas	8ottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	Nane	1	2 or mare	No telephane in unit
Ouchesne County	3 707 785	37 4 38.2	18.2 18.5	13.8 9.6	1.5 3.6	29 2 30.2	4.2 5.1	25.3 23.3	70.5 71.6	9 1 8.0
Ouchesne city Tabiono town North Ouchesne divisian	389 45	64.8	2.8 40.0	12.9	6.7	19.5 53.3	5 4	22.4 22.2	72.2 77.8	6.4
Roosevelt division	2 922	37.1 53.7	18.2 12.2	14.9 14.6	.9	28.9 19.5	3.9 12.2	25.9 29.3	70.2 58.5	9.4 9.8
Myton city Neolo COP	130 176	66.2	4.6 38.1	10.8 23.9	5.1	18.5 33.0	1.5 1.7	40.8 21.6	57.7 76.7	23.1 11.9 9.5
Roosevelt city South Ouchesne divisian	1 171	72.4	1.9	14 2	=	11.5	5.8	31.7	62.5	-
Castle Oole-Huntington divisian	2 998 2 031	49.5 55.4 82.1	10.5 5.6	11.7 12.5	.1	28.2 26.3 9.2	2.3 2.1 2.8	19.9 20.1 21.2	77.8 77.8 76.1	4.8 3.5 3.0
Castle Oole city Cleveland town Elmo town	468 146 86		19.2 26.7	8.3 20.5 27.9	.4	60.3 45.3		17.8 23.3	82.2 76.7	1.4 5.8
Hiawatha town (pt.) Huntington city	597	76.9	.8	7.7	_	14 6	2 7	22.6 17.3	74.7 80.9	4.9 .5
Orangeville city Emery-Ferron division Clawson town	393 673 42	68.4 53.2 42.9	10.1 7.1	12.5 9.4	=	18.6 27.3 50.0	1.8 2.8 4.8	17.3 17.1 21.4	80.1 73.8	5.1 16.7
Emery townFerron city	88 459	70.8	31.8 3.7	18.2 7.6	_	50.0 17.9	3.3	15.9 17.6	84.1 79.1	4.6
Green River division Green River city (pt.)	294 260		45.6 46.5	11.2 11.2	.7 .8	42.5 41.5	2.4 1.9	25.5 28.1	72.1 70.0	13.3 11.9
Gorfield County Escolonte division	1 321 384	4 -	16.0 12.0	22.3 23.2	11.1 18.8	50.3 46.1	3.7 4.2	25.1 23.7	71.2 72.1	8.6 7.3
Boulder tawn Escalante town Hite division	44 294 22	=	25.0 10.2 31.8	31.8 21.8 68.2	9.1 23.1	34.1 44.9	5.4	20.5 25.2 100.0	79.5 69.4	8.8 36.4
Hotch town	563 42	_	18.5 16.7	20.8 21.4	10.8 9.5	49 9 52.4	4.3	21.3 21.4	74.4 78.6	7.1 4.8
Panguitch city Trapic division Antimony town	447 352 29	1 4	18.3 15.3	20.6 20.7 10.3	12.8 3.7 20.7	48.3 58 8 69.0	5.4 2.6 6.9	21.0 27.8 20.7	73.6 69.6 72.4	6.3 10.8 20.7
Cannonville town	44 65	7.7	13.6 12.3	13.6 27.7	10.8	72.7 41.5		20.5 27.7	79.5 72.3	11.4 9.2 7.7
Grand Caunty	117 2 489	49 2	14.5 8.5	18.8 16.7	_	66.7 25.6	3.4 5.3	26.5 32.5	70.1 62.2	96
Moob divisian Castle Volley tawn	2 378 62	51.5	5 9 16.1	16.9 4.8	_	25.7 79.0	5.3 3.2	32.8 19.4	61.9 77.4	9.0 3.2
Moob city Thompson division Green River city (pt.)	1 544 111 49	63.1	2 3 63.1 59.2	17.2 11.7 20.4	=	17.5 25.2 20.4	6 2 5 4 8 2	37.7 26.1 32.7	56.1 68.5 59.2	11.1 22.5 20.4
Uintah and Ouroy divisian	-	=	-	-	=	-	_	-	-	-
Iron Caunty 8eryl-Newcastle division Cedar City division	6 269 252 5 111	34.5 - 36.9	2.7 6.7 2.5	21.5 63.5 19.5	20.7 7.5 21.7	20.7 22.2 19.4	4 0 6.7 3.9	25.0 18.3 24.4	71.0 75.0 71.7	6.6 9.5 6.1
Cedor City cityEnoch city	4 062 465	39.7 44.5	16	19.6 19.1	24.9 3.9	14.3 31.8	46	25.0 23.7	70.5 75.5	5.9 3.2
Kanarraville town Porowan division Brion Head town	86 906 41	47.7 30.4	2 6 19.5	4.7 21.2 80.5	32 6 18.7	15.1 27.2	4.7 4.2	16.3 30.5 39.0	79.1 65.3 61.0	8.5
Porogonah tawn	116 622	31.0 31.2	1.1	4.3 20.1	33.6 20.3	31.0 27.3	2.6 3.4	26.7 30.5	70.7 66.1	7.8 9.2
Juab Caunty	1 801 229	3 -	16.3 41.0	27 4 7 4	26.3 28.8	29.7 22.7	3 4 10.5	22 2 24.0	74.4 65.5	6.7 2.6
Rephi division	210 1 525 127	.3	41.4 13.0	8.1 31.0 29.1	28 1 26.7 24 4	22.4 28.9 35.4	11.4 2.1	25.2 20.5 13.4	63.3 77.4 86.6	2.9 5.0 4.7
Levan town Mana town Nephi city	160 1 102		11.0 4.4 14.5	24.4 31.9	23.1 29.8	48.1 23.3	1.3 2.7	25.0 22.2	73.8 75.0	3.8 4.8
West Juob division	1 724	_	17.1	8.5 24.8	2.1 7.4	89.4 50.6	10.6	68.1 29.7	21.3	80.9
Konob division 8ig Water town	1 403 101	_	19 6 27.7	26.7 25.7	7.7	46.0 46.5	4.0 2.0	29.9 26.7	66.1 71.3	9.4 23.8
Orderville division	1 092 321	=	11 4 6.2	29.1 16.5	9.3 6.2	50.1 71.0 72.2	3.7 2.8	27.7 28.7 27.8	68.7 68.5 72.2	5.1 12.5
Alton town Glendale town Orderville tawn	18 81 142	=	6.2 2.8	27.8 14.8 21.8	4.9 11.3	74.1 64.1	2.5 4.9	37.0 21 8	60.5 73.2	7.4 3.5
Millord Caunty	3 349 2 018	.5	22.7 25.9	25.8 29.2	16.8 11.0	34.3 33.9	4.2 4.0	24.5 21.1	71.3 74.9	8.1 4.2
Oelta city Hinckley town	883 188	=	23.7 32.4	38.1 16.0	10.9 9.6	27.4 42.0	5.5 5.9	23.7 21.3	70.8 72.9	3.2 5.3
Leomington town Lynndyl town Oak City town	58 47 150		12 1 31.9 24.7	43.1 17.0 28.0	15.5 2.1 1.3	29.3 48.9 46.0	-	10.3 29 8 19.3	89.7 70.2 80.7	14.9 4.7
Fillmore divisian Fillmore city	1 246 621	1.3 2.3	18.1 18.8	22.0 24.6	26.2 25.0	32.3 29.3 27.4	4 3 5.8	27.4 34.3	68.2 59.9	10.9 12.2
Halden town Konash town	124 140	=	20.2 13.6	15.3 2.1	37.1 26.4	27.4 57.9 31.4	1.6 5.7 7.0	31.5 26.4 19.8	66.9 67.9 73.3	8.9 9.3 1.2
Meadow town Scipio town Gorrisan-Sevier Lake division	86 87 85	2.3	26.7 4 6 14 1	25.6 12.6 —	16.3 49.4 15.3	31.4 31.0 70.6	7.0	5.7 62.4	94.3 30.6	3.4 60.0
Morgan County Morgon Narth division	1 555 1 230	76.4 80.2	6 1 4.1	9 3 9.3	.1	8.0 6.3	2.3 1.8	14.9 15.2	82.9 83.0	2.1 2.4
Morgon city Morgon South division	599 325	90.3	13 8	3.8 9.5	=	5.5 14.5	2.2 4.0	19.0 13.5	78.8 82.5	3.7 1.2
Piute Caunty	449 276	33.4 33.3	2.4 2.2	11.4 10 9	13.8 14.9	39.0 38.8	3.8 2.5	21.6 15.6	74.6 81.9	7.1 2.9
Circleville town	136 54 41	42 6 25 9 36.6	2.2 - 7.3	10.3 9.3 7.3	24.3 7.4	20.6 57.4 48.8	3.7 3.7	22.8 11.1 9.8	73.5 85.2 90.2	2.2 3.7
Kingston town Marysvale division Marysvole tawn	173 135	33.5 37.0	2.9	12.1 14.1	12.1 11.1	39.3 37.8	5.8 5.9	31.2 31.1	63.0 63.0	13.9 14.8
		3,0		171		00	-	-		

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			30 c. ofmous, 300		Percent with—				
County County Subdivision			Но	ouse heating fuel			Ve	hicles ovailable		
Place	All occupied housing units	Utility gos	8ottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	Nane	1	2 or more	Na telephone in unit
Rich County Gorden City-Loketown division Gorden City town	521 194	42.6 3.6	13.6 18.0	13.8 16.5	9.8 20.6	20.2 41.2	3.3 4.1	23.4 25.3 29.9	73 3 70.6	4 0 2 1
Randolph-Woodruff division	67 70 327	65.7	22 4 12.9 11.0	20.9 15.7 12.2	10.4 32.9 3.4	46.3 38.6 7.6	7.5 - 2.8	28 6 22.3	62.7 71.4 74.9	3.0 5 2
Randolph city Woodruff town	158 37	76.6 83.8	8.1	10.1	3.8	9.5 8 1	3.8	23.4 24.3	72.8 75.7	8.9 2.7
Salt Loke County 8ingham division 8luffdale city (pt.)	240 680 2 071 -	91.2 85.3	.6 3.6	6.9 7.2	2	1.1 3.9	6.7 3.0	31.2 22.4	62.1 74.6	3.5 1 4 -
West Jordan city (pt.)	1 435 1 114	93.9 87.8	- 8 3.1	4.3 5.6	=	1.1	1.4	19 9 15 0	78.7 84.5	1.3
Alta town	68 660 286	51.5 96.4 92.7	_	48.5 3.6	_	_	-	67.6 7.9	32.4 92.1 85.0	=
Sondy city (pt.)	29	100.0	4.5	1.7	=	1.0	-	15.0	100.0	
Emigrotion division Holloday-Cottonwood COP (pt.) Mount Olympus COP	2 808 29 2 504	97.4 82.8 99.1	2	1.8 17.2 .7		.6	2 - .2	14.7 — 14.5	85.1 100.0 85.3	.1
Solt Lake City city (pt.)	5 011 5 011	94.9 94.9	. 7 .7	2.3 2.3	=	2.1	5.4 5.4	25.9 25.9	68.7 68.7	4.7 4.7
Mogno COP	229 676	91.1	_	_	- - 2	_	_	_	61.4	3.6
Salt Loke City division Bluffdale city (pt.) Conyon Rim COP Cottonwood Heights CDP (pt.)	524 3 807 7 989	73.9 96.1	.6 5.5	7.1 9.5 3.0	2.1	1.0 9.0 .9	6.9 1.7 4.9	31.6 13.7 31.0	84.5 64.0	.2
Cottonwood Heights CDP (pt.) Cottanwood West COP Oraper city (pt.) East Millcreek COP Graphs COP (pt.)	6 885 1 373	95.1 94.1 90.0	.7 .7	3.8 5.0 6.4	.2	.3 .2 1.9	2.4 2.9 1.0	21.5 35.8 18.4	76.1 61.3 80.6	.8 1.9
Holloday-Cottonwood COP (pt)	7 176 561 4 665	94.0 95.0 93.3	.3 1 8 .5	5.1 2.5 4.9	.2	.7 1.1	2.3 2.7 1.7	25.1 8.7 25.2	72.6 88.6 73.1	.7 _ .6
Kearns COP Little Cattonwood Creek Valley COP	7 595 1 479	96.5 93.4	2 -	2.0 4.8	.5	1.3	3.1 1.1	21.6 17.9	75.3 80.9	3.2 .5
Millcreek COP	4 630 13 551	79.4 92.9	.4 .5	19.4 6.1	2 2	.7	9.6 8.5	42.4 44.8	48.0 46.7	7.6 3.8
Murray city Oquirrh CDP Riverton city	11 712 1 907 2 745	91.5 95.3 94.1	.1 .4 .3	7.8 3.0 3.5	.1	1.3 2.2	4.6 1.3 2.2	34.7 20.7 13.0	60.7 78.0 84.8	3 3 - 2.0
Sandy city (pt.)	66 657 19 423 2 829	86.2 96.0 91.1	.4 9	11.1 2.9 4.5	.3 .1 .4	1.7 .5 3.1	14.5 1.8 2.3	42.1 14.7 10.3	43 4 83.6 87.5	6.2 .9 .6
Taylorsville-Bennion COP	4 421 15 792 5 123	89.9 90.8 94.6	1.3 .3 .4	8.3 8.3 3.7	.2	.3 .6 1.0	12 4 2.5 3.3	47.1 26.8 34.5	40.6 70.7 62.3	7.1 2.1 1.6
West Jardan city (pt.)	9 708 25 933 1 753	91.8 94.2 96.9	.3 .5 .3	6.8 4.3 2.1	.1	1.0 .7	2.2 4.2 2.1	23.1 27.9 16.9	74 7 67.9 81.0	1.5 4.6 1.4
Son Juon County 8landing division	3 375 1 248	11.9 2.8	21.9 37.8	15.9 24.5	2.7 4.8	47.6 30.0	14.7 10.8	37.7 34.5	47.5 54.7	46.3 28.0
8landing city Monticello division Monticello city	817 797 542	29.1 42.8	30.2 14.7 7.0	30.2 14.7 15.9	7.0 1.5 1.1	32.6 40.0 33.2	9.7 6.3 7.6	33.9 28.1 29.5	56.4 65.6 62.9	23.1 12.7 9.2
Oljato divisian	489 58 841	7.4	6.1	10.2 7.6	2.4	76.3 100.0	23.1 12.1 23.7	53.8 36.2	23.1 51.7	80.0 87 9 85.7
Red Mesa division Montezuma Creek COP	51	9.8	11.8	45.1	-	64.2 33.3	9.8	42.4 52.9	33.9 37.3	54.9
Sonpete County	4 859 1 807 851	42.0 41.2 39.8	5.0 2 8 2.2	12.3 16.2 22.3	14.9 18.4 17.2	25.8 21.4 18.4	4.6 6.8 8.1	26.5 28.7 30.8	64.5 61.1	12.2 18.1
Manti city Mayfield town Sterling town	688 130 62	42.7 42.3 59.7	2.3	10.3 11.5 3.2	22.1 19.2 16.1	22.5 26.9 21.0	5.1 3.8 8.1	28 2 15.4 33.9	66.7 80.8 58.1	5.5 8.5 16.1
Gunnison divisian Centerfield town Fayette tawn	818 237 53	40.5 53.2	1.5 2.1	11.4 8.0	16.3 14.3 13.2	30.4 22.4 86.8	3.1 2.1	24.4 24.9 20.8	72.5 73.0 79.2	9.0 17.7 1.9
Gunnison city Mount Pleasont-Moroni division Fairview city	408 2 234 310	42.9 43.2 41.0	8.0 6.8	14.7 9.4 8.4	18.4 11.6 11.9	24.0 27.8 31.9	3.9 3.4 3.5	27 2 25.4 29.0	68.9 71.3 67.4	3 4 8.0 6.5
Fountain Green city Morani city	178 344	30.9 57.3	2.2	5.1 13.7	28.7 9 9	33.1 17.2	1.1	17.4 20.3	81.5 78.2	9.0 4.7 9.9
Mount Pleasant city Spring City city Wales town	696 234 51	49.3 56.8	2.6 5.6 39.2	10.8 3.4 11.8	13.6 6.8 9.8	23.7 27.4 39.2	3.9 3.0 5.9	31.5 32.9 13.7	64.7 64.1 80.4	8.1 -
Sevier County	4 877 1 091	40.9 32.5	2.5 4.5	16.8 17.5	14.0 17.0	25.9 28.4	3.9 3.8	22.3 22.7	73.8 73.5	5.7 5.4
Elsinore town Joseph town Manroe city	194 68 490	52.6 _ 33.5	4.4 4.5	9.3 20.6 16.9	12.9 23.5 22.0	25.3 51.5 23.1	4 6 7.4 4.1	24.7 30.9 24.3	70.6 61.8 71.6	3.6 8.8 3.9
Richfield division Annabello tawn Glenwood town	2 617 126 114	40.8 38.1 42.1	2.1 1.6 2.6	18.6 17.5 21.9	13.6 22.2 15.8	24.9 20.6 17.5	4.2 - 2.6	24.1 15.1 7.9	71.6 84 9 89 5	6.5 3.2 4.4
Kooshorem tawn Richfield city Sigurd tawn (pt.)	69 1 808 129	41.7	18.8 1.3	13.0 20.0 11.6	15.9 13.2 17.8	52.2 23.9 26.4	10.1 5.0 4.7	18.8 27.5 21.7	71.0 67.5 73.6	5.8 7.1 8.5
Solina division Auroro city Redmond town	1 169 253 194	48 8 57.3	1.4	12.1 7.1	12.0 10.3	25.7 25.3	3.4	17.7 13.0	78.9 86.2 84.0	4 1 .8 4.1
Salina city Sigurd town (pt.)	655	55.7 47.9	1 2	13.9 12.1 —	13.9 13.3	16.5 25.5	5.2 4.3 —	10.8 20.8 —	75.0	4.1
Summit County Coolville division Coolville city	5 271 1 009	80.0 76.4	3.5 5.8	10.1 10.7	1	6.3 7.0	3.0 2.4	23.3 19.9 25.7	73.7 77.7 70.9	4.0 4.4 5.0
Henefer town	358 167	83.5 89.8	1.7 4.2	8.4 3.6	_	6.4 2.4	3.4 1.8	25.7 23.4	74.9	6.6

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Can.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Percent with—											
County Subdivision			H	lause heating fuel			Ve	hicles available					
Place	All occupied housing units	Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or mare	No telephone in unit			
Summit County—Con. Karnas division Francis town Karnos city Ookley town Park City division Park City division Park City city (pt.)	1 027 128 343 151 3 235 1 741	65.7 74.2 82.2 58.9 85.7 89.3	6 6 2.3 3 14 6 1.9	10.8 15.6 8.5 11.3 9.6 9.1	4 - - - -	16.5 7.8 9.0 15.2 2.8 1.2	3.6 3.1 5.0 2.0 2.9 4.2	21.2 25.8 28.3 13.2 25.0 31.0	75.2 71.1 66.8 84.8 72.1 64.8	6.7 14.1 6.1 5.3 3.0 5.2			
Tooele County Ougway-Wendover division Ougway CDP Wendover city Onaqui division Ophir town Rush Volley town	8 581 1 028 466 294 229 15	77.8 7.3 2.6 19.4	4.7 18 9 3.0 32.0 30.1 26.7 37.9	8.7 43.3 39.3 37.8 15.7 26.7 16.1	3.6 25.6 55.2 .7 10.5 20.0 13.7	5.1 5.0 - 10.2 43.7 26.7 32.3	5.3 9.4 - 19 4 1.3 -	27.4 37.9 38.8 37.1 11.8 60.0 10.5	67.2 52.6 61.2 43.5 86.9 40.0 89.5	8.1 19.7 - 42.9 3.5 26.7			
Vernon town Toaele-Grontsville divisian Erda CDP Grontsville city Stansbury Park CDP Stockton town Toaele city Uintoh County	56 7 324 267 1 376 327 118 4 842 6 670	90.2 80.9 89.6 90.5 - 95.2 28.4	17.9 2.0 4 1 3.1 - 21.2 .1	16.1 3.7 5.6 4.7 — 16.1 2.6	11.9 -11.9	66.1 3.9 7.5 2.6 9.5 50.8 2.0	5.4 4 9 2.2 3.3 - 3.4 6.0	5.4 26.4 6 0 25.4 12.2 17.8 28 9	89.3 68.7 91.8 71.4 87.8 78.8 65.1	3.6 6.6 - 9.6 - 8.5 6.1 8.8			
Uintoh and Duray division Ballard town Fort Ouchesne COP Randlert COP Whiterocks COP Vernal division Maeser COP Naples city Vernal city	1 234 186 152 64 77 5 436 753 386 2 273	11.8 10.2 64.5 — 32.2 26.2 13.5 52.3	33.3 17.2 4.6 21.9 46.8 12.9 16.2 23.8	22.7 15 6 28.3 70.3 36.4 16.9 12.1 11.9	.6 - 4.7 - .6 1.5	31.6 57.0 2.6 3.1 16.9 37.5 44.1 50.0 23.4	8.8 3.2 14.5 31.3 20.8 4.2 .5 1.3 6.6	29.6 16.7 42.1 25.0 40.3 26.4 19.5 23.8 36.1	61.7 80.1 43.4 43.8 39.0 69.4 79.9 74.9 57.2	27.3 9.1 46.7 59.4 64.9 4.7 2.7 1.6 6.5			
Utoh County American Fork-Pleasant Grave division Alpine city American Fork city (pt.) Cedor Hils town Oraper city (pt.) Highland city Lehi city (pt.)	70 168 10 971 769 3 954 159	89.1 90.9 89.2 95.6 98.1 —	3.4 1.4 1.5 - .3 - -	20.6 6.4 3.9 7.8 2.0 .6 —	.4 .4 .4 .3 	2.7 3.4 3.0 1.7 1.3 -	4.0 3.4 5.2 4.0 1.3 -	26.7 17 6 7.5 22.3 17.0	69.3 79.0 87.3 73.7 81.8 - 94.9	2.4 1.9 .5 1.9 - -			
Lindon cry (pt.) Orem city (pt.) Pleasont Grove city Provo city (pt.) Goshen division Genolo town Goshen town	101 878 4 3 467 4 463 171 205	69.3 91.1 - 91.6 100.0 1.3 3.5	14 9 50 0 2 33.3 33.3 28.3	15.8 4.7 - 3.8 - 18.4 11.7 19.5	16.4 10.5 28.3	4 2 50.0 4 4 30.7 40.9 23.9	12.9 2 1 - 3.3 - 3.0 1.2 4.4	18.8 8.9 - 21.3 - 17.5 14.6 20.5	68.3 89.1 100.0 75.4 100.0 79.5 84.2 75.1	1.1 3.3 12.7 4.1 8.8			
Lehi division American Fork city (pt.) Cedar Fort town Lehi city (pt.) Lindon city (pt.) Vineyard town (pt.) Provo-Orem division Lindon city (pt.)	2 953 142 76 2 256 - 41 584	79.2 86.6 - 91.2 - - 90.9	3.1 4.9 28.9 .3 - .7	7.0 9.2 3.1 — 7.5	1.9 19 7 .3 -	8.7 8.5 42 1 5.1 -	3.6 - 2.6 4.3 - 4.3	21.1 9.2 15.8 23.2 - 31.5	75.2 90.8 81.6 72.5 — 64.2	2.4 - 2.8 - 2.1			
Orem city (pt.)	17 580 23 793 - 44 8 837 147 2 554	92.9 89.4 - 75.0 85.8 78.2 91.2	.6 .7 - 25.0 2.5 5.4 .5	5.3 9.2 - - 5.5 10.2 3.1	.1	1.2 .7 - 5.6 6.1	3.0 5.2 - 11.4 4.0 - 3.7	25.7 36.0 25.0 18 8 10.2 22.9	71.4 58.8 - 63.6 77.2 89.8 73.4	1.7 2.4 - - 3.3 3.0			
Solem city Sontoquin city Sontoquin city Spanish Fark city (pt.) Springville city (pt.) Woodland Hills town Springville-Mapleton division Mapleton city	559 658 3 217 - 64 5 360 893	94.8 91.5 94.8 — 90.3 83.7		2.3 5.8 2.8 20.3 3.5 6.5	- - 1.6 .4 -	2.9 1.8 2.1 - 29.7 4.2 7.7	1.1 4.9 5.9 - - 3.7 .9	14.7 13.8 18.8 - 7.8 24.8 16.7	84.3 81.3 75.3 92.2 71.5 82.4	2.3 2.6 3.5 — 2.9 3.1			
Provo city (pt.)	38 4 191 3 074 3 073 95 1 555 470	55.3 94.7 77.2 77.2 68.4 91.3	3.3 3.2 1.1	23.7 2.3 6.7 6.7 6.3 6.0	1.6 1.6 2.1	21.1 2.6 11.2 11.2 22.1 2.7 7.7	4.5 4.2 4.2 4.2 6.6 2.3	47.4 26.9 22.2 22.2 12.6 26.6 24.0	52.6 68.6 73.6 73.6 87.4 66.8 73.6	3.0 5.3 5.3 6.3 5.9 3.6			
Midwoy city Park City city (pt.) Wollsburg town Soldier Summit division Uintoh and Duray division Washington County Enterprise division	15 256 314	83 2	11.6 100.0 5.9 6.7	7.2 8.7 - - 66.8 36.9	18.8 - - 2.8 11.1	60.9 - - 14.5 45.2	2.9 - - 3.9 4.1	20.3 100.0 30.8 21.3	76.8 - - 65.3 74.5	4.3 - - 5.4 7.0			
Enterprise city Hurricane division Hildale town Hurricane city (pt.) Lo Verkin city Leeds town New Harmany town Rockville town Springdole town Toquevrille town	246 2 662 155 1 173 548 87 41 87 106	20.5 25.1 29.7 34.5 2.3 29.7	5.3 13.4 12.3 10.6 12.4 6.9 7.3 20.7 26.4 14.0	38.6 27.2 34.2 28.8 25.0 26.4 9.8 28.7 29.2	12 6 3.6 	43.5 35.2 53.5 31.5 32.1 29.9 46.3 41.4 41.5	4.9 3.9 8.4 3.1 4.6 - 2 3 1.9 4.1	16.3 28.5 39.4 28.3 32.3 20.7 39.0 31.0 21.7 20.9	78.9 67.6 52.3 68.3 64.6 74.7 61.0 66.7 76.4 75.0	6.5 8.8 7.1 7.8 10.0 4.6 12.2 3.4 10.4			
Virgin town Washington city (pt.). St. George division Hurricone city (pt.) Ivins town St. George city Sonto Clore city	68 - 12 280 - 470 9 450 584	8.1 - 13.2 6.5 13.7	16.2 4.2 9.1 2.9	13.2 76.2 50.0 84.4 56.7	11.8 - 2.4 - 1.1 2.3 3.8	58.8 - 9.2 - 26.6 3.8 25.9	10.3 - 3.8 - 9 4.6 1.5	13.2 31.6 28.5 33.2 13.4	76.5 64.6 70.6 62.2 85.1	14.7 			

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent with-				
County			Н	ouse heating fuel			Vehi	cles ovoiloble		
County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Utility gos	Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
Washington County—Con. St. George division—Con. Washington city (pt.)	1 283	16.8	11.6	50.1	3.7	17.8	.9	35.5	63.6	5.5
Woyne County	699 99 600 105 138 61	- - - - -	9.9 17.2 8.7 10.5 4.3 8.2	21.9 21.2 22.0 17.1 29.7 26.2	21.2 8.1 23.3 39.0 30.4 16.4	47.1 53.5 46.0 33.3 35.5 49.2	2.7 4.0 2.5 5.7 5.1	21.6 30.3 20.2 10.5 14.5 23.0	75.7 65.7 77.3 83.8 80.4 77.0	9.0 30.3 5.5 - 2.9 3.3 8.2
Torrey town Weber County Ogden division Forr West city (pt.)	53 253 49 772	89.5 91.7	14.3 1.6 .6	6.3 6.0	.3 .1	57.1 2.2 1.6 - 9.1	6.4 6.8	18.4 27.9 28.7 -	81.6 65.6 64.5 - 83.4	3.5 3.6
Horrisville city (pt.) Hooper COP	728 905 3 181 24 219 1 094 2 312	87.6 89.0 95.3 91.3 97.0 91.9	2.4 1.0 .6 -	3.3 5.3 2.3 6.6 2.2 6.9	- - - .8	3.3 1.4 1.5 -	1.0 2.0 11.4 .7 2.6	10.4 14.6 35.6 21.3 29.9	88.6 83.4 53.0 78.0 67.5 74.0	5.8 2.3 2.7 1.5
Roy city South Ogden city Uintoh town Woshington Terroce city Ogden Volley division Huntsville town	7 655 4 276 258 2 784 1 149 167	94.8 86.9 88.8 91.8 1.7	.2 .6 2.7 .6 38.4 41.9	3.5 12.0 8.5 6.4 22.6 9.0	7.7 19.8	1.6 .5 1.2 29.6 29.3	2.0 3.6 1.6 3.8 1.5 2.4	24.0 28.2 27.9 27.6 15.1 26.3	68.2 70.5 68.7 83.5 71.3	1.5 2.7 1.9 1.8 2.3 3.6
Ogden city (pt.) Weber Northwest division Forr West city (pt.) Horrisville city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.) Ploin City city	2 332 662 44 20 727	85.3 93.5 100.0 100.0 88.4	4.1 .6 	5.7 5.1 — 4.8	1.9	3.0 .8 4.3	1.8 2.4 - - 3.6	16.9 24.0 13.6 —	81.3 73.6 86.4 100.0 85.1	1.5 1.5 - -

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State						Percent with—				
County Place and [In Selected			Но	ouse heating fuel			Vel	nicles available		
States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Utility gas	8ottled, tonk, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	Nane	1	2 or more	Na telephone in unit
The State	537 273	81.9	2.3	9.5	1.3	5.0	5.4	28.5	66.1	4.0
Beover County 8ox Elder County Coche County Corban County Oogself County Oows County Outchesse County Emery County Gorfield County Gorfield County Groff County	1 594 10 954 21 021 6 907 253 53 598 3 707 2 998 1 321 2 489	.3 84.0 85.5 66.8 15.0 92.4 37.4 49.5	7.0 5.5 3.0 4.3 30.4 .5 18.2 10.5 16.0 8.5	26.0 6.1 7.1 10.2 10.3 6.0 13.8 11.7 22.3 16.7	29.9 1.3 1.5 .3 — 1.5 .1	37.0 3.1 2.9 18.3 44.3 1.1 29.2 28.2 50.3 25.6	5.1 3.4 3.5 5.2 2.8 2.7 4.2 2.3 3.7 5.3	22.8 23.7 28.7 26.6 29.6 23.3 25.3 19.9 25.1 32.5	72.0 72.9 67.8 68.2 67.6 74.0 70.5 77.8 71.2 62.2	5.6 3.9 3.8 5.2 13.4 2.0 9.1 4.8 8.6 9.6
Iran County Juab County Kane County Millard County Morgan County Plute County Rich County Soft Lake County Son Juan County Son Juan County Sonpete County	6 269 1 801 1 724 3 349 1 555 449 521 240 680 3 375 4 859	34.5 .3 .5 .76.4 .33.4 .42.6 .91.2 .11.9 .42.0	2.7 16.3 17.1 22.7 6.1 2.4 13.6 6 21.9 5.0	21.5 27.4 24.8 25.8 9.3 11.4 13.8 6.9 15.9 12.3	20.7 26.3 7.4 16.8 .1 13.8 9.8 .2 2.7 14.9	20.7 29.7 50.6 34.3 8.0 39.0 20.2 1.1 47.6 25.8	4.0 3.4 3.8 4.2 2.3 3.8 3.3 6.7 14.7 4.6	25.0 22.2 29.7 24.5 14.9 21.6 23.4 31.2 37.7 26.5	71.0 74.4 66.5 71.3 82.9 74.6 73.3 62.1 47.5 69.0	6.6 6.7 10.0 8.1 2.1 7.1 4.0 3.5 46.3 9.7
Sevier County Summit County Toaele County Unitah County Unitah County Was County Was County Was County Was County Wayne County Wayne County Weber County	4 877 5 271 8 581 6 670 70 168 3 074 15 256 699 53 253	40.9 80.0 77.8 28.4 89.1 77.2 10.1	2.5 3.5 4.7 16.7 1.4 3.3 5.9 9.9 1.6	16.8 10.1 8.7 17.9 6.4 6.7 66.8 21.9	14 0 .1 3.6 .6 .4 1.6 2.8 21.2	25.9 6.3 5.1 36.4 2.7 11.2 14.5 47.1 2.2	3.9 3.0 5.3 5.1 4.0 4.2 3.9 2.7 6.4	22.3 23.3 27.4 27.0 26.7 22.2 30.8 21.6 27.9	73.8 73.7 67.2 67.9 69.3 73.6 65.3 75.7 65.6	5.7 4.0 8.1 8.8 2.4 5.3 5.4 9.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utah County Alto town, Solt Loke County Altomont town, Duchesne County Alton town, Kane County Amolga town, Coche County American Fork city, Utah County Annobella town, Sewer County Antimony town, Gorfield County Aurara city, Sevier County Bollord tawn, Unitah County Bollord tawn, Unitah County	769 68 41 18 102 4 096 126 29 253 186	89.2 51.5 53.7 92.2 95.3 38.1 - 57.3 10.2	12 2 3.9 .5 1.6	7.8 48.5 14.6 27.8 2.0 2.0 17.5 10.3 7.1	2.0 2.0 22.2 20.7	3.0 	5.2 12.2 - - 3.8 - 6.9 .8 3.2	7.5 67.6 29.3 27.8 19.6 21.8 15.1 20.7 13.0 16.7	87.3 32.4 58.5 72.2 80.4 74.3 84.9 72.4 86.2 80.1	.5 - 9.8 - 3.9 1.8 3.2 20.7 .8 9.1
Bear River City town, Box Elder County Beaver city, Beaver County Bicknell town, Wayne County Big Woter town, Kane County Blanding city, Son Juna County Bluffacle city, Son! Loke Caunty Bluffacle city, Son! Loke Caunty Boudler town, Gorfield County Bountful city, Gavis County Brinn Head town, Iran County Brighom City city, Box Elder County	185 657 105 101 817 524 44 11 152 41 4 929	94.6 	4 9 10.5 27.7 30.2 5.5 25.0 .9 19.5	3.8 27.2 17.1 25.7 30.2 9.5 31.8 3.5 80.5	31 4 39.0 7.0 2.1 9 1	1.6 36.5 33.3 46.5 32.6 9.0 34.1 .5 —	1.6 5.6 5.7 2.0 9.7 1.7 - 3.3 - 4.1	12.4 19.8 10.5 26.7 33.9 13.7 20.5 22.5 39.0 26.3	85.9 74.6 83.8 71.3 56.4 84.5 79.5 74.2 61.0 69.6	2.7 5.2 23.8 23.1 - 1.0 3.3
Cannonville town, Garfield County Conyan Rim COP, Solt Loke County Costle Oale city, Emery County Costle Volley Town, Grand County Cedor City city, Iran County Cedor Fart town, Utah County Cedar Halls town, Utah County Cedar Halls town, Utah County Centerville city, Oovis County Centerville city, Oovis County Chorleston town, Wosotch County	44 3 807 468 62 4 062 76 159 237 3 017 95	96.1 82.1 39.7 98.1 53.2 95.6 68.4	13 6 	13.6 3.0 8.3 4.8 19.6 9.2 6.0 3.2 6.3	24.9 19.7 14.3 2.1	72.7 .9 9.2 79.0 14.3 42.1 1.3 22.4 .3 22.1	4.9 2.8 3.2 4.6 2.6 1.3 2.1 2.0	20.5 31.0 21.2 19.4 25.0 15.8 17.0 24.9 19.1	79.5 64.0 76.1 77.4 70.5 81.6 81.8 73.0 78.9 87.4	11.4 .2 3.0 3.2 5.9 — 17.7 .5 6.3
Circleville town, Pute County Clorkston town, Coche County Clowson town, Emery County Clearried Giv, Davis County Cleveland town, Emery County Cliente Giv, Oavis County Cliente Giv, Oavis County Coolville City, Summit County Connine City, Summit County Connine City, Box Bilder County Cornish town, Coche County Cottonwood Heights COP, Solt Loke County Cottonwood Heights COP, Solt Loke County Celto City, Millord County Delto City, Millord County Deweyville town, Box Elder County	136 173 42 6 168 146 2 003 358 195 72 8 649 6 885 883 102	42.6 42.9 86.2 92.7 83.5 84.1 75.0 95.2 94.1	2.2 35.8 7.1 .2 19 2 - 1.7 7.7 9.7 .5 .7 23.7 2.9	10.3 10.4 - 12.2 20.5 5.4 8.4 1.5 13.9 3.8 5.0 38.1	24.3 37.0 - - - 2.1 1.4 .2 - 10.9	20.6 16.8 50.0 1.5 60.3 1.9 6.4 4.6 - .3 2 27 4 5.9	3.7 1.2 4.8 3.9 - 9 3.4 7.7 2.8 2.2 2.9 5.5 10.8	22.8 29.5 21.4 31.4 17.8 16.2 25.7 21.0 36.1 20.4 35.8 23.7 16.7	73.5 69.4 73.8 64.7 82.2 82.8 70.9 71.3 61.1 77.3 61.3 70.8 72.5	2.2 .6.7 5.2 1.4 1.3 5.0 2.6 4.2 .2 8 3.2 3.9
Oraper city Solt Lake County Utoh Caunty	1 373 1 373	90.0 90.0 —	7 7 -	6.4 6.4	.9 .9	1.9 1.9	1.0 1.0	18.4 18.4	80.6 80.6	1.9 1.9 —
Ouchesne city, Ouchesne County	389 466 516 7 176 147 86 194 163 88 465 246	78.2 52.6 76.7 44.5	2.8 3.0 21.1 .3 5.4 26.7 	12.9 39.3 14.3 5.1 10.2 27.9 9.3 5.5 18.2 19.1 38.6	55 2 3.5 .2 - 12.9 2.5 3.9 12.6	19.5 61.0 .4 6.1 45.3 25.3 3.7 50.0 31.8 43.5	5.4 	22.4 38.8 27.9 25.1 10.2 23.3 24.7 10.4 15.9 23.7 16.3	72.2 61.2 68.2 72.6 89.8 76.7 70.6 87.7 84.1 75.5 78.9	6.4 5.0 7 5.8 3.6 1.8 3.2 6.5

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State			,		<u> </u>	Percent with—				
County Place and [In Selected			Н	ouse heating fuel			Vehic	les ovoiloble		
States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Utility gas	Battled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or nane	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Ephraim city. Sanpete County	851 267 294 210 310 2 199 662 53 459 117	39.8 80.9 - 41.0 94.1 93.5 - 70.8 88.0	2.2 4 1 10.2 41.4 6.8 .5 .6 - 3.7 3.4	22.3 5.6 21.8 8.1 8.4 3.6 5.1 7.6 2.6	17 2 1.9 23.1 28.1 11.9 .3 13.2	18.4 7.5 44.9 22.4 31.9 1.4 88 86.8 17.9 6.0	8.1 2.2 5.4 11.4 3.5 2.6 2.4 - 3.3	30 8 6.0 25.2 25.2 29.0 15 2 24.0 20.8 17.6	61.1 91.8 69.4 63.3 67.4 82.2 73.6 79.2 79.1 88.9	18.1 8.8 2.9 6.5 1.5 1.9 4.6 7.7
Fillmere city. Millard County Fort Oucheane CDP. Untrah County Fountain Green city. Suppete County Fruin Steps. Fruin Heights city. Downs County Graffen City rown, Rich County Gorfan City rown, Rich County Gorfand City, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10	621 152 178 128 992 67 487 171 81 114 205 847	2.3 64.5 30.9 74.2 87.3 91.0 3.5 42.1 94.2 89.6	18.8 4.6 2.2 2.3 1.2 22.4 2.1 33.3 6.2 2.6 28.3 2.7 3.1	24.6 28.3 5.1 15.6 10.7 20.9 3.7 11.7 14.8 21.9 19.5 2.2 4.7	25.0 28.7 — 10.4 10.5 4 9 15.8 28.3	29 3 2.66 33.1 7.8 846.3 3.3 40.9 74.1 17.5 23 9 8	5.8 1.1 3.1 1.6 7.5 2.5 1.2 2.5 2.6 4.4 1.8 3.3	34.3 42.1 17.4 25.8 10.2 29.9 24.6 14.6 37.0 7.9 20.5 10.9 25.4	59 9 43 4 81.5 71.1 88.2 62.7 72.9 84 2 60.5 89.5 75.1 87.4 71.4	12.2 46.7 9.0 14.1 3.5 4.1 7.4 4.4 8.8 9.6
Green River city Emery Caunty Grand County	309 260 49	-	48.5 46.5 59.2	12.6 11.2 20.4	.6 .8 -	38.2 41.5 20.4	2.9 1.9 8.2	28.8 28.1 32.7	68.3 70.0 59.2	13.3 11.9 20.4
Gunnison city, Sanpete County————————————————————————————————————	408 772 42 1 555 851 167 65	42.9 88.3 - 91.3 79.4 89.8 7.7	16.7 - 4 2 12.3	14.7 3.1 21.4 6.0 6.5 3.6 27.7	18.4 	24.0 8.5 52.4 2.7 14.1 2.4 41.5	3.9 .6 - 6.6 5.6 1.8	27.2 15.8 21.4 26.6 27.1 23.4 27.7	68.9 83.5 78.6 66.8 67.2 74.9 72.3	3.4 4.8 5.9 2.5 6.6 9.2
Hiawotho town Carbon County Emery County	13 13 -	=	7.7 7.7	=	=	92.3 92.3	7.7 7.7 –	15.4 15.4 —	76.9 76.9 —	Ξ
Highland city, Utah County Hiddele town, Washington County Hindkley town, Millard County Holden town, Millard County Holden town, Millard County Holladov-Garthanwood COP, Salf Loke County Haneyville city, Box Elder County Hooper COP, Weber County Hown Box Beller County Huntington city, Emery County Huntsville town, Weber County Hurrome cit, Washington County	994 155 188 124 4 723 299 905 55 597 1 167	91.2 	1.6 12.3 32.4 20.2 .5 6.0 2.4 56.4 .8 41.9	5.1 34.2 16.0 15.3 4 9 5.0 5.3 20.0 7.7 9.0 28.8	9.6 37.1 2 - 14.5 - 19.8	2.0 53.5 42.0 27.4 1.1 5.0 3.3 7.3 14.6 29.3 31.5	2.0 8.4 5.9 1.6 1.7 1.3 1.0 9.1 2.7 2.4 3.4	3.1 39.4 21.3 31.5 24.9 21.1 10.4 7.3 22.6 26.3 28.3	94 9 52.3 72.9 66.9 73.4 77.6 88.6 83.6 74.7 71.3 68.3	.3 7.1 5.3 8.9 .6 5.7 - 3.6 4.9 3.6 7.8
Hyde Pork city. Cache County Hyrum city. Cache County Vins team, Woshingtan County Jaseph town, Sevier County Junction town, Piute County Kamas city, Summit County Kanas city, Kane County Kanab city, Kane County Konarraville town, Iron County Kanosh town, Millard County Kansosh town, Millard County Kaysville city. Oavis County	544 1 259 470 68 54 343 1 092 86 140 3 744	95.0 92.4 13.2 25.9 82.2 47.7 92.4	.7 .2 9.1 4 4 - .3 11 4 + 13.6	2.6 4.9 50.0 20.6 9.3 8.5 29.1 4.7 2.1 6.8	9.3 32.6 26.4 2	1.7 1.8 26.6 51.5 57.4 9.0 50.1 15.1 57.9	3.7 1.6 9 7.4 3.7 5.0 3.7 4.7 5.7 3.1	13.8 21.0 28.5 30.9 11.1 28.3 27.7 16.3 26.4 22.1	82.5 77.4 70.6 61.8 85.2 66.7 79.1 67.9 74.8	·2.8 3.1 7.0 8.8 3.7 6.1 5.1 - 9.3 1.6
Keoms COP, Solt Lake County Kingston town, Plute County Kooshorem town, Sevier County Laketown town, Rich County La Verkin citry, Woshington County Lavron citry, Odwis County Leomington town, Milard County Leeds town, Woshington County Lebi city, Utah County Levon town, Judo County Levon town, Judo County Levon town, Judo County	7 595 41 69 70 548 12 730 58 87 2 357 127	96.5 36.6 	7.3 18 8 12.9 12.4 .5 12.1 6.9 11.0	2.0 7.3 13.0 15.7 25.0 7.0 43.1 26.4 3.6 29.1	15.9 32.9 .7 15.5 2.3 .3 24.4	1.3 48.8 52.2 38.6 32.1 1.1 29.3 29.9 4.8 35.4	3.1 10.1 3.1 3.0 4.6 4.7	21.6 9.8 18.8 28.6 32.3 25.9 10.3 20.7 23.0 13.4	75.3 90.2 71.0 71.4 64.6 71.1 89.7 74.7 72.3 86.6	3.2 5.8 10.0 2.6 4.6 2.7 4.7
Lewiston city. Cache County Lindon city. Urbh County Little Cottanwood Creek Volley COP. Salt Loke County Loo town, Wayne County Logan city, Cache County Lyman town, Wayne County Lymanyl town, Wayne County Lynndyl town, Millerd County Maeser CDP. Ultribh Caunty Magna CDP. Salt Loke County Manla town, Ooggert County Manla town, Ooggert County	435 878 1 479 138 11 034 61 47 753 5 011 90	81.8 91.1 93.4 88.6 	3.9 - 4.3 1.1 8.2 31.9 16.2 .7	6.0 4.7 4.8 29.7 8.4 26.2 17.0 12.1 2.3 10.0	1.1 - .5 30.4 .6 16.4 2.1 1.5	7.1 4.2 1.4 35.5 1.3 49.2 48.9 44.1 2.1 42.2	2.1 2.1 1.1 5.1 4.9 - - .5 5.4 7.8	26.4 8.9 17.9 14.5 38.5 23.0 29.8 19.5 25.9 50.0	71.5 89.1 80.9 80.4 56.6 77.0 70.2 79.9 68.7 42.2	3.9 1.1 .5 2.9 5.1 3.3 14 9 2.7 4.7
Monti city, Sanpete County Montuo tawn, Box Bider County Mopleton city, Utah County Mapleton city, Utah County Marysvale tawn, Bute County Marysiel town, Sonpete County Meadow town, Sonpete County Meadow town, Millard County Mendon city, Coche County Mexican Hat CDP. San Juan County Midvale city, Salt Lake County Midvale city, Salt Lake County Midway city, Wasatch County	688 168 893 135 130 86 194 58 4 630 470	42.7 85.7 83.7 37.0 42.3 - 90.2 79.4 83.2	2.3 1.2 2 1 — 26.7 — .4 1.1	10.3 3.0 6.5 14.1 11.5 25.6 1.0 	22.1 - 11.1 19.2 16.3 3.6 - .2 .9	22.5 10.1 7.7 37.8 26.9 31.4 5.2 100.0	5.1 .9 5.9 3.8 7.0 1.0 12.1 9.6 2.3	28 2 8 9 16.7 31.1 15.4 19.8 20.1 36.2 42.4 24.0	66.7 91.1 82.4 63.0 80.8 73.3 78.9 51.7 48.0 73.6	5.5 4.2 3.1 14.8 8.5 1.2 3.6 87.9 7.6 3.6

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						Percent with—				
County Place and [In Selected			Но	use heating fuel			Vehic	des ovailable		
States] County Subdivision	All occupied hausing units	Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel ail, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 ar mare	No telephane in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Milfard city, Beover County Millareek COP, So'll take County Millwille arty, Coche County Minersville town, Beover County Moab city, Grand County Mana town, Juab County Mana town, Juab County Manare city, Sevier County Montezumo Creek COP, Son Juan County Manticello city, Son Juan County Manticello city, Son Juan County Morgan city, Margan County	432 13 551 287 171 1 544 160 490 51 542 599	92.9 93.0 	5.1 .5 - 8.8 2.3 4.4 4.5 11.8 7.0	24 5 6.1 4 2 19.3 17 2 24.4 16.9 45.1 15.9 3.8	44.2 .2 1.0 23.4 - 23.1 22.0 - 1.1	26.2 .3 1.7 48.5 17.5 48.1 23.1 33.3 33.2 5.5	8 6 8 5 2 1 3 5 6 2 1 3 4 1 9 8 7 6 2 2	31.0 44.8 13.9 21.1 37.7 25.0 24.3 52.9 29.5 19.0	60.4 46.7 84.0 75.4 56.1 71.6 37.3 62.9 78.8	4.4 3.8 - 6.4 11.1 3.8 3.9 54.9 9.2 3.7
Moroni city, Sanpete County Mount Olympus COP, Soft Loke County Mount Pleasont city, Sanpete County Murray city, Soft loke County Myton city, Ouchesne County Noples city, Uintoh County Neple COP, Ouchesne County Neph city, Juob County Neph city, Juob County New Harmony town, Washington County Newton town, Coche County	344 2 504 696 11 712 130 386 176 1 102 41	57.3 99.1 49.3 91.5 66.2 13.5 - .5	2.0 -6 .1 4.6 23.8 38.1 14.5 7.3 28.5	13.7 .7 10.8 10.8 11.9 23.9 31.9 9.8 22.4	9 9 	17.2 23.7 4 18.5 50.0 33.0 23.3 46.3 19.4	1.5 .2 3 9 4 6 1.5 1.3 1.7 2.7	20.3 14.5 31.5 34.7 40.8 23.8 21.6 22.2 39.0 9.1	78.2 85.3 64.7 60.7 57.7 74.9 76.7 75.0 61.0 90.9	4.7 9.9 3.3 23.1 1.6 11.9 4.8 12.2
Nibley city, Coche County	314 961 3 181 2 062 150 151 24 239 15 1 907 393	91.4 93.7 95.3 96.4 	1.9 1.1 1.0 .3 24.7 14.6 .6 26.7 4	2.9 2.0 2.3 3.3 28.0 11.3 6.6 26.7 3.0 12.5	1.3 - 20.0	3.8 3.0 1.4 46.0 15.2 1.5 26.7 1.3 18.6	.6 1.2 2.0 1.3 - 0 11.4 - 1.3 1.8	16.6 18.2 14.6 27.7 19.3 13.2 35.5 60.0 20.7 17.3	82.8 80.5 83.4 71.0 80.7 84.8 53.1 40.0 78.0 80.9	1.6 .8 20 4.7 5.3 5.8 26.7 5
Orderville town, Kane County	142 17 584 447 163 116	92 9 87.7 31.0	2.8 .6 18.3 3.1	21 8 5.3 20 6 4 3 4 3	11.3 12 8 33.6	64 1 1.2 48.3 4.9 31.0	4.9 3.0 5.4 3.7 2.6	21.8 25.7 21.0 20.2 26.7	73.2 71.4 73.6 76.1 70.7	3.5 1.7 6.3 1.2 7.8
Pork City city Summit County Wosotch County	1 741 1 741 ~	89.3 89.3 —	.4 4 -	9.1 9.1 —	=	1.2 1.2	4.2 4.2 —	31.0 31.0	64.8 64.8	5.2 5.2 —
Parowon city, Iron County Payson city, Utoh County Perry city, 8ox Elder County Plom City city, Weber County Plessont Force city, Utoh County Plessont View city, Weber County Pleymouth town, 8ox Elder County Portage town, 8ox Elder County Price city, Corban County Prova city, Utoh County Prova city, Utoh County	622 2 554 352 727 3 467 1 094 85 67 2 995 873 23 797	31.2 91.2 86.4 88.4 91.6 97.0 72.9 77.6 96.2 89.4	1.1 .5 6.3 2.5 .2 9.4 53.7 1.0	20.1 3.1 3.7 4 8 3 8 2.2 8 2 4 5 11 8 2 5 9 2	20.3 -9 - - - 8 5.9 20.9 2	27.3 5.1 2.8 4.3 4.4 - 3.5 20.9 9.4 1.0	3.4 3.7 1.1 3.6 3.3 .7 4.7 6.0 7.7 2.3 5.2	30.5 22.9 12.8 11.3 21.3 21.3 28.2 13.4 30.6 14.0 36.0	66.1 73.4 86.1 85.1 75.4 78.0 67.1 80.6 61.6 83.7 58.8	9.2 3.0 2.8 - 3.3 2.3 9.4 6.0 7.8 1.3 2.4
Rondlett COP, Uintoh County Rondolph city, Rich County Redmond town, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richmond city, Coche County Riverdole city, Weber County River Heights city, Coche County Riverton city, Solt Loke County Rockville Iown, Washington County Rockville Iown, Washington County Rossevelh city, Outherson County	64 158 194 1 808 553 2 312 387 2 745 87 1 171	76 6 55.7 41 7 79.9 91.9 95.1 94.1 2.3 72 4	21 9 - 1.3 1.3 1.3 .5 .3 20.7 1.9	70.3 10.1 13.9 20.0 10.5 6.9 2.8 3.5 28.7 14.2	4.7 3.8 13.9 13.2 1.4 - .5 - 6.9	3.1 9.5 16.5 23.9 6.9 - 1.0 2.2 41.4 11.5	31.3 3.8 5.2 5.0 2.4 2.6 - 2.2 2.3 5.8	25.0 23.4 10.8 27.5 23.7 29 9 19 4 13.0 31.0	43.8 72.8 84.0 67.5 74.0 67.5 80.6 84.8 66.7 62.5	59.4 8.9 4.1 7.1 4.3 2.7 - 2.0 3.4 9.5
Roy city. Weber County Rush Volley town, Tooele County S1: George city, Woshington County Solem city, Utah County Solina city, Sevier County Solf Lake City city, Solf Lake County Sondy city, Solf Lake County Sonto Clora city, Woshington County Sonton Clora city, Woshington County Scripo town, Millard County Scripo town, Millard County	7 655 124 9 450 559 655 66 657 19 423 584 658 87	94 8 	37.9 2.9 - 1.2 8 .4 - .9 4 6	3.5 16.1 84 4 2.3 12.1 11.1 2.9 56.7 5.8 12 6	13.7 2.3 13.3 .3 .1 3.8 -	1.6 32.3 3.8 2.9 25.5 1.7 .5 25.9 1.8 31.0	2.0 4.6 1.1 4.3 14.5 1.8 1.5 4.9	24.0 10.5 33.2 14.7 20.8 42.1 14.7 13.4 13.8 5.7	74.0 89.5 62.2 84.3 75.0 43.4 83.6 85.1 81.3 94.3	1.5 4.7 2.3 4.9 6.2 .9 .5 2.6 3.4
Scofield town, Carbon County Sigurd town, Sevier County Smithfield city, Coche County Snowville town, Box Elder County Snowville town, Box Elder County South Jordon city, Solt Loke County South Ogden city, Weber County South Solt Loke city, Solt Lake County South Weber city, Oovis County Spring City city, Sangete County Spring City city, Sangete County	24 129 1 513 755 2 829 4 276 4 421 677 3 255 234	44 2 92.7 91.1 86.9 89.9 93.8 94.4 56.8	8.3 - .5 60.0 9 .6 1.3 1.3 .3 5.6	11.6 3.6 14.7 4.5 12.0 8.3 1.9 3.0 3.4	17.8 2.7 .4 .2 6.8	91.7 26.4 3.2 22.7 3.1 .5 .3 3.0 2.3 27.4	12 5 4.7 3.0 - 2.3 3.6 12.4 .9 5.8 3.0	20.8 21.7 17.7 29.3 10.3 28.2 47.1 14.3 19.1 32.9	66.7 73.6 79.3 70.7 87.5 68.2 40.6 84.8 75.1 64.1	8.5 2.8 10.7 .6 2.7 7.1 .6 3.5 8.1
Springdole town, Woshington County	106 4 191 327 62 118 118 1 706 1 209 45 15 792	94 7 90.5 59 7 — 92.8 96.4 — 90.8	26.4 .3 - 21 2 15.3 .5 - 40.0 .3	29 2 2.3 3 2 16.1 19 5 5.3 .5 8.3	2.8 -2 -16.1 11.9 - .4 - 6.7	41.5 2.6 9.5 21.0 50.8 65.3 1.1 3.1 53.3	1.9 4.5 8.1 3.4 1.7 3.2 1.5 - 2.5	21.7 26.9 12.2 33.9 17.8 20.3 28.3 12.3 22.2 26.8	76.4 68.6 87.8 58.1 78.0 68.5 86.2 77.8 70.7	10.4 3.0 16.1 8.5 1.7 1.9

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County						Percent with—				
Place and [In Selected			Hai	use heating fuel			Vehic	des available		
States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel ail, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or mare	No telephone in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Tooele city, Tooele County Toqueville town, Woshington County Torrey town, Wayne County Temonton city, Box Elder County Trenton town, Coche County Tropic town, Garfield County Union COP, Solt Loke County Union COP, Solt Loke County Vernal city, Uintoh County Vernal city, Uintoh County	4 842 172 49 1 306 138 117 258 5 123 1 110 2 273	95.2 29.7 - 92.1 27.5 - 88.8 94.6 95.4 52.3	.1 14.0 14.3 .3 35.5 14.5 2.7 .4 	2.6 16.3 18.4 5.1 14.5 18.8 8.5 3.7 4.0 20.6	.1 1.7 10.2 .7 18.8 - .3 .4	2.0 38.4 57.1 1.8 3.6 66.7 - 1.0 .6 23.4	6.0 4.1 - 3.0 2.2 3.4 1.6 3.3 1.9 6.6	28.9 20.9 18.4 28.8 23.2 26.5 27.9 34.5 22.2 36.1	65.1 75.0 81.6 68.2 74.6 70.1 70.5 62.3 75.9 57.2	6.1 8.1 8.2 6.2 9.4 7.7 1.9 1.6 6.5
Vernon town, Tooele County Vineyord town, Utah County Virigan town, Washington County Wales town, Sonpete County Walsburg town, Wosarch County Washington city, Washington County Washington Irerace city, Weber County Wellington city, Carban County Wellington city, Carban County Wellington city, Carban County Wellsville city, Cache County Wendover city, Tooele Caunty	56 44 68 51 69 1 283 2 784 500 600 294	75.0 - - 16.8 91.8 67.2 92.7 19.4	17.9 25.0 16.2 39.2 11.6 11.6 .6 .3.2 1.0 32.0	16.1 13.2 11.8 8.7 50.1 6.4 11.2 2.2 37.8	11.8 9.8 18.8 3.7 — 1.2	66.1 58.8 39.2 60.9 17.8 1.2 18.4 3.0 10.2	5.4 11.4 10.3 5.9 2.9 .9 3.8 - 3.8 2.2 19.4	5.4 25.0 13.2 13.7 20.3 35.5 27.6 24.0 21.0 37.1	89.3 63.6 76.5 80.4 76.8 63.6 68.7 72.2 76.8 43.5	3.6 14.7 4.3 5.5 1.8 6.2 2.7 42.9
West Bountiful city, Oavis County West Jardan city, Solt Lake County West Point city, Oavis County West Point city, Oavis County West Volley City city, Solt Lake County White City COP, Solt Lake County Whiterocks COP, Unitath County Willard city, Box Elder County Woodand Hills town, Utho County Woodand Fills town, Utho County Woods Cross city, Oavis County	1 101 11 143 1 076 25 933 1 753 77 401 64 37 1 558	96.2 92.1 87.0 94.2 96.9 95.8 83.8	2.0 .4 .9 .5 .3 46.8 .5 48.4 8.1	.8 6.5 8.2 4.3 2.1 36.4 2.5 20.3 4.6	1.6	1.0 .9 3.9 1.0 .7 16.9 1.2 29.7 8.1	2.1 .7 4.2 2.1 20.8 3.7 -	15.2 22.7 23.3 27.9 16.9 40.3 12.5 7.8 24.3 26.4	84.8 75.2 76.0 67.9 81.0 39.0 83.8 92.2 75.7	2.0 1.5 2.0 4.6 1.4 64.9 1.5 - 2.7 3.5

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All owner-c	occupied housin		l l			cupied housing un	nits			All renter-or	ccupied hous	sing units	
Camer		Percent with holder mo	ith house- oved into	With	h o mortgoge			ot mortgaged			Percent with holder mounit	ith house- oved into	5pecified re	renter poying h rent
State County County Subdivision Place	Total	1989 to Morch 1990	1969 or eorlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs os o percent- oge of household income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	a percent- oge of household	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dol- lors)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
The State	366 010	10.0	24.8	213 968	667	20.9	92 258	185	12.1	171 263	55.8	1.4	369	23.8
Beover County Beover division Beover city Miford-Minersville division Milford city Minersville town	1 356 737 551 619 347 161	7.6 8 1 6.7 6.9 8 9 2.5	35.3 31.3 35.4 39.9 43.2 37.3	520 284 224 236 147 69	468 471 460 463 466 426	21.8 21.2 19.6 22.3 22.1 23.3	542 304 255 238 166 57	171 164 163 180 182 179	14 2 14.0	238 133 106 105 85 10	51.3 52.6 47.2 49.5 54.1 50.0	4.2 - 9.5 8.2	270 257 316 309	26.5 26.6 25.2 24.8 24.6
8ox Elder County Brighom City division Brighom City city Mantua town Perry dity Willord city Howell-Snowville division Garlond city (pt.)	8 653 4 749 3 692 146 285 340 440	7.8 8.4 8.9 5.5 2.5 5.3 7.0	31.2 32.1 33.6 26.0 34.0 29.7 21.1	4 632 2 691 2 197 90 149 179 221	588 606 605 638 623 598 583	16.7 16.7 16.8 17.6 19.1 15.0 16.9	2 308 1 306 1 071 42 66 83 104	167 165 163 173 175 165	11.6 10.5 10.3 11.9	2 301 1 444 1 237 22 67 61	50.9 49.0 48.4 68.2 61.2 39.3 55.3	2.3 2.1 1.5 - 11.9 8.2 1.9	350 353 450 327 375 359	18.3 19.1 19.2 21.3 16.5 18.3 16.3
Howell town Plymouth town Portoge town Snowville town Tremonton city (pt.)	43 75 63 63 8	12.0 6.3 14.3	18 6 44.0 38.1 14 3	15 31 22 14 2	610 555 456 580 450	27.5 13.5 12.4 26.0 10.0	4 33 31 19 4	125 174 140 171 250	17.4 13.5 11.2 10.0	12 10 4 12	41.7 60.0 100.0 41.7	20.0	300 317	10.0 27.5 10.0 15.0
Termonton division	3 372 168 167 91 144 90 402 263 978 92	5 4 4 2 8.8 7.6 6.7	31.4 31.5 37.7 44 0 20 8 25.6 34.6 30.0 30.3 26.1	1 713 104 87 41 80 51 228 120 556	566 620 533 492 656 589 522 611 534 450	16.7 18.6 15.3 15.8 14.5 14.2 15.6 16.7 16.7 22.5	883 53 53 27 14 26 125 71 278 15	172 171 167 142 214 175 163 167 180	10.8 17.7 16.9 10.0 13.0 12.8 15.8 11.5	727 17 28 11 19 27 85 36 320 27	53.4 35.3 50.0 63.6 57.9 44.4 48.2 58.3 60.3 70.4	2.9	328 375 325 325 300 276 359 388 322	16.8 13.3 32.5 26.3 15.6 15.0 15.2 23.8 16.8
Cache County Hyrum division Hyrum division Hyrum city Nibley city (pt.) Poradise town Wellsville city (pt.) Lewiston division Clarkston town Cornish town Lewiston city Richmond city Trenton town (pt.) Logan division Hyde Park city Logan city (pt.) Milliville city Nibley city (pt.) North Logan city Providence city River Heights city Smithfield division Amalgo town Newton town Smithfield city Irenton town (pt.) Wasatch division Logan city Frenton town Newton town Smithfield city Irenton town (pt.) Wasatch division Logan city (pt.)	13 161 1 352 1 015 20 139 6 1148 1157 53 348 437 40 8 116 462 4 771 328 769 775 328 1 732 1 732 1 739 1 260 8 8	6.5 4.7 3.2 5.7, 4.9, 4.1 10.3 10.6 12.0 9.5 6.4 4.7,5 8.7 9.9 9.7 9.9 9.1 14.3 2.2 9.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1	28 8 27.2 28.7, 7 100.0 33.4 40.1 50.9 33.6 28.8 45.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31	6 933 731 563 16 72 486 83 15 123 225 6 4 315 299 2 178 480 480 480 487 169 189 189 189 189 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	615 598 588 580 575 575 523 544 438 438 483 529 92 490 637 637 641 621 621 621 644 600 524 600 524 600	19.7 18.8 18.0 17.8 18.0 20.1 14.8 15.0 21.7 20.4 19.5 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.4 19.5 20.4 19.5 20.4 19.5 20.4 19.5 20.4 19.5 20.4 19.5 20.4 20.5 20.4 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5	3 940 354 283 49 6 346 59 22 103 127 18 2 512 120 1 647 549 171 121 122 121 122 120 1 647 3 489 2 33 3 361 3 0	173 165 167 - 163 125 157 153 161 163 151 167 180 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	11.7 13.6 10.0 12.8 12.2 15.1 11.4 13.6 12.2 15.1 11.4 13.6 12.2 12.9 10.9 10.9 10.0 10	7 860 2999 2444 	63.8 50.8 48.8 25.0 78.9 55.2 56.0 60.0 62.5 64.3 69.8 51.0 57.6 44.7 77.8 60.0 57.6 60.0	.6 7 7 8.3 3 7 17.9 9	322 346 300 308 323 275 333 378 328 391 370 455 381 409 364 364 364 364 325	24.0 24.3 26.0 - 21.7 19.7 10.0 30.0 17.1 21.7 20.2 25.2 25.2 20.0 17.8 20.0 16.1 22.5 5 5 5 6 16.1 22.5 5 7 24.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25.7 25
Mendon city	5 230 538 435 103	3.7	26.8 36.2 35.8 51.1 51.5 49.5	77 304 1 932 141 117 24	575 557 577 436 424 489	19.7 20.4 17.8 19.3 18.0 27.0	2 099 356 287 69	163 185 169 144 145 138	16.0 12.5 11.1 11.3	37 77 1 677 96 81	50.5 42.7 46.9 20.0	3.1 5.2 - 33.3	367	25.2 25.9 28.6 10.0
Sum jaide (up) Helper division File (up) Wellington dry	1 247 699 19 3 445 - 1 987 365	7.7 - 5.3	47.3 43.3 53.1 10.5 30.7 - 36.9 27.7	352 218 - 1 439 - 885 157	577 593 591 560 611	17.5 16.9 17.4	569 378 6 1 174 - 827 123	162 166 113 179 - 183 167	12.5 12.8 10.0 12.9 —	285 152 5 1 296 13 1 008 135	49.1 46.7	10.2 15.1 40.0 1.4 - .6 5.9	315 306 325 316 213 314	19.8 16.3 10.0 26.1 10.0 26.8 21.8
Oaggett County East Oaggett division West Oaggett division Manilo town	152 15 137 56	6.7	14.5 20.0 13.9 17.9	14 - 14 2	700 - 700 1 125	25.0 - 25.0 35.0+	47 1 46 27	152 125 153 147	10.0 13.1	101 45 56 34	33.7 28.9 37.5 38.2	3.0 6.7 —	225 353 363	14.2 10.0 25.5 27.0
Dovis County	39 711 22 420 3 381 1 766 25 920 2 951 9 185 610 1 198 1 023 890	10.2 10.6 - 8.4 8.9 14.2 12.0 9.8 6.2	20.5 17.6 24.3 7.9 8.2 21.4 13.2 13.6 40.9 18.5 18.0	26 983 15 878 2 136 1 425 20 615 2 170 6 497 448 825 777 645	713 694 649 653 1 227 910 734 722 796 515 658 674	20.4 20.9 22.1 19.3 26.2 18.0 20.4 21.2 21.3 21.3 21.3 21.2 22.0	7 111 3 217 747 173 5 112 520 963 98 296 109 119	188 182 181 400+ 242 187 196 205 173 185 186	11 4 11.9 10.4 27.5 11.0 11.6 11.1 11.0 11.8 10.7	13 887 8 820 2 787 237 72 793 3 545 67 508 186 186	55.5 57.0 58.9 48.1 - 45.8 42.6 60.1 38.8 51.4 43.0 69.9	.7 5 .5 - - 1.4 .2 6.0 - 5.4	382 518 638 357 394 413 422	22.1 22.2 22.4 25.4 20.5 23.2 22.2 20.0 24.1 16.1 24.7

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Uota based on sample and subject to samplin	g voriability, see	e fext. For de	tinitions of	terms and mean	ings of symb	ools, see text]							
	All owner-o	occupied housing	ng units		Specifi	ed owner-occ	upied housing ur	nits			All renter-o	ccupied haus	ing units	
State		Percent with holder mo unit	ved into	Wit	n o mortgagi	e	Not	mortgaged			Percent wi holder mo unit	oved into		enter paying 1 rent
County County Subdivision Place	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or eorlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Median selected manthly owner costs os a percent- oge of household income in 1989	Fotal	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of hausehold incame in 1989	Totol	1989 to Morch 1990	1969 or eorlier	Median gross rent (dol- lars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of hausehold income in 1989
Oovis County—Can South Oavis division Bounful city. Centerville city Farmington city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.) Koysville city (pt.)	17 291 8 522 2 550 1 858	9.2 8.1 11.8 10.4	24.4 32.3 14.8 15.7	11 105 4 996 1 814 1 446	748 740 814 842	19.3 17.5 20.5 21.5	3 894 2 530 443 274	188 185 208 192	11.2 11.1 11.3 12.1	5 067 2 630 467 316	52.8 48.1 51.4 51 9	1.0 1.3 2.6 19	402 397 434 460	22.0 21.9 23.4 18.5
North Salt Lake city	1 366 820 987 1 065	11.6 7.7 8.2 8.5	12.6 41.6 6.3 20.8	749 501 759 754	718 651 741 655	19.5 17.3 21.5 21.0	124 237 102 155	176 192 190 179	11.3 11.4 10.5 10.9	696 290 114 493	62.9 52.1 66.7 63.3	=	393 423 402 380	22.3 20.7 14.8 24.3
Ouchesne County Duchesne division Ouchesne division Ouchesne division North Ouchesne division Rossevelt division Aldmont town Myton city Neolo CO' Rossevelt CO' South Ouchesne division	3 020 663 328 40 - 2 357 29 104 150 827	10.1 6.5 6.1 ———————————————————————————————————	19.5 22.8 19.8 37.5 - 18.6 20.7 12.5 21.3 19.8	941 164 121 5 777 5 25 49 450	522 490 480 817 529 583 390 582 532	21.4 22.5 21.1 35.0+ 21.0 25.8 29.2 20.7 21.4	663 179 104 23 - 484 10 38 48 215	170 173 179 135 - 168 150 165 144 183	13.2 13.4 13.3 11.5 13.2 10.0 17.3 10.9 13.7	. 687 122 61 5 - 565 12 26 26 344	62.0 54.1 65.6 40.0 63.7 83.3 73.1 92.3 72.1	3.6 5.7 3.3 - 3.2 11.5 -	335 332 347 263 - 336 475 338 472 326	24.4 32.5 32.9 21.3 - 23.3 35.0+ 21.7 19.1 24.7
Emery County Castle Oale-Huntington division Castle Oale city Cleveland town Elma town Hiawotha town (pt.) Huntington city Orangeville city Emery-Ferror division Clowson town Emery town Ferror division Green River division Green River division	2 467 1 697 367 1355 75 - 471 341 560 36 83 374 210	7.7 8.0 9.5 7.4 8.0 - 9.6 5.9 6.3 5.6 6.0 7.0 10.0 6.6	22.2 22.6 17.2 28.9 21.3 29.1 20.8 21.8 30.6 39.8 16.3 20.5 23.6	900 614 167 43 25 - 170 180 215 3 16 189 71	538 544 552 539 630 - 516 552 531 450 438 545 495 486	15.8 15.1 14.0 17.2 13.8 17.5 16.7 10.0 10.0 17.7 20.4 21.0	684 465 1112 58 24 - 141 100 170 14 49 101 49	156 156 152 131 150 - 165 166 154 114 168 154 114	11.9 11 4 10.7 10.4 10.0 11.7 12.8 13.6 11.7 16.3 12.9 11.7	531 334 101 111 - 126 52 113 6 5 85 84	52.9 52.1 51.5 100.0 63.6 - 50.0 59.6 54.9 50.0 60.0 58.8 53.6 55.1	2.6 3.0 2.0 18.2 3.2 3.8 1.8 - - 2.4 2.4 2.6	311 324 300 342 325 - 338 327 259 275 558 246 307 307	18.8 17.7 17.1 12.9 30.8 — 18.9 18.4 17.8 30.0 35.0+ 18.4 23.3
Gorfield County Escolonte division Boulder town Escolonte town Hist division Panguitch division Hotch town Panguitch div Tropic division Antimony town Connovalle town Hernieville town Hernieville town	1 082 326 35 254 7 467 34 377 282 29 42 54	10.8 10.4 8.6 10.6 - 11.6 - 12.5 10.3 17.2 11.9 7.4 7.5	31.1 33.1 60.0 34.3 - 34.9 44.1 39.3 23.4 17.2 26.2 37.0 26.2	276 56 51 164 6 146 56 4 12 10	475 483 - 481 - 469 475 467 482 700 450 450 467	21.5 20.5 20.2 21.3 21.3 21.9 23.2 27.5 25.0 23.8 25.0	427 112 15 97 204 19 158 111 13 15 27	143 128 119 129 - 162 127 164 134 128 122 116	12.8 13.3 10.0 14.1 - 13.0 13.6 12.7 12.1 10.8 15.0 13.5	239 58 9 40 15 96 8 70 70 70	53.1 55.2 100.0 35.0 53.3 51.0 25.0 54.3 54.3 54.3	4 2 10.4 50.0 8.6 	292 373 425 363 - 312 350 308 229 - 275 335 290	17.8 20.0 35.0+ 19.3 21.5 22.5 22.1 13.4 — 35.0+ 23.5 16.0
Grand County Moob division Castle Valley town. Moob city Thompson division Green River city (pt.). Uintoh and Ouray division	1 831 1 746 58 1 068 85 32	11.5 11.6 12.1 11.4 9.4	18.7 18.6 - 23.7 21.2 18.8	623 620 5 444 3 3	488 486 350 463 550 550	21.0 20.9 16.7 21.7 32.5 32.5	437 422 24 255 15 7	159 161 139 165 120 108	12.8 12.9 12.6 14.0 10.0 10.0	658 632 4 476 26 17	60.9 61.2 25.0 62.4 53.8 52.9	1.5 1.6 - - -	315 314 225 299 363 275	24.5 24.3 10.0 26.3 35.0 23.8
Iron County Beryl-Newcastle division Cedar City division. Cedor City city Ench city Kanarraville town Parowan division Brian Head town Paragonah town Parowan city	4 378 185 3 491 2 575 417 73 702 12 107 484	10.3 4.3 11.0 8.9 14.4 8.2 8.0 25.0 1.9 9.3	24.2 13.0 22.2 27.3 4.8 39.7 37.0 57.9 33.3	2 036 29 1 725 1 256 316 17 282 - 37 220	573 469 596 628 505 558 482 - 462 496	21.0 13.8 21.0 20.2 23.2 27.1 23.0 - 25.4 23.5	1 372 44 1 016 856 47 36 312 - 56 224	175 144 185 191 177 154 148 - 144	12.2 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.7 12.0 12.1	1 891 67 1 620 1 487 48 13 204 29 9	60.5 53.7 61.4 62.0 62.5 23.1 55.4 37.9 77.8 55.8	1.1 .8 .5 4.2 3.9 - 5.8	343 218 346 341 450 325 336 490 338 329	27.9 35.0 28.2 28.1 25.0 35.0+ 23.2 35.0+ 23.1 22.1
Jusb County Eureko division Eureko city Nephi division Levan town Mona town Nephi city West Juab division	1 442 203 184 1 218 115 144 846 21	5.9 3.0 2.2 6.4 10.4 7.6 5.9 4.8	40.4 54.2 56.0 38.8 34.8 25.7 45.3	643 35 35 608 47 66 467	463 491 491 459 475 465 447	17.7 14.6 14.6 17.9 24.6 17.8 16.5	579 149 131 419 49 45 319	154 177 178 148 140 183 144	12.2 16.1 16.7 11.3 10.4 14.5 11.1	359 26 26 307 12 16 256 26	45.1 30.8 30.8 48.9 75.0 31.3 49.6 15.4	.6 - .7 16.7 -	285 322 322 281 317 394 271	16.3 17 7 17.7 16.2 11.4 35.0+ 16.2
Kane County Kanob division Big Water town Kanob city Orderville davision Altan town Clendale town Orderville town	1 335 1 059 84 866 276 16 76 125	11.0 11.8 15.5 9.8 8.0 — 11.8 8.0	16.6 12.8 4 8 15.2 30.8 50.0 22.4 38.4	506 417 8 391 89 - 34 49	561 582 650 578 447 467 432	24.4 25.6 20.0 26.0 17.5 18.9	393 273 16 233 120 16 31 46	160 167 120 173 143 138 148 145	12.3 12.2 10.0 12.3 12.4 12.3 11.9 13.8	389 344 17 226 45 2 5	62.5 61.9 11.8 72.1 66.7 100.0 80.0 35.3	1.5 1.7 - 2.7 - -	308 320 358 389 265 275 242 288	18.8 18.8 30.8 21.5 19.0 27.5 16.7 16.3
Millord County	2 655	9.5	29.0	1 001	561	19.7	956	174	13.8	694	50.6	6.3	290	19.4

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All owner-o	ccupied housin	ng units		Specifie	ed owner-occ	upied housing ur	nits			All renter-oc	cupied hous	ing units	
State		Percent wit holder mo- unit-	ved into	With	a mortgage		Nat	martgoged			Percent wit holder mo- unit-	ved into		enter poying n rent
County County Subdivision Place	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion selected manthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner casts os a percent- age of househald income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly awner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percent- oge of household incame in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or eorlier	Medion gross rent (dal- lars)	Medion gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
Millard County—Con. Oelto division Oelto city Hinckley town Learnington town Lynndyl town Oak City town Fillmore division. Fillmore city Holden town Xonash town Meadow town Sopio town Garrison-Sevier Lake division.	1 586 615 174 53 39 126 1 055 516 109 127 77 80 14	9.9 9.3 14 4 - 5.1 16.7 9.0 12 2 2.8 10.2 7.8	25.9 20.2 31.0 32.1 20.5 25.4 34.0 28.9 51.4 38.6 48.1 52.5	697 324 61 19 14 62 304 194 35 25 17	591 582 571 550 600 630 480 479 506 470 393 471	19.8 16.8 23.8 14.6 20.0 20.2 19.5 17.6 19.4 19.2 24.5 22.5	464 198 62 21 15 52 492 221 63 88 35 50	183 189 189 168 195 139 166 166 192 145 126 189	13.6 15.0 15.5 10.0 11.5 12.7 13.9 18.5 12.4 16.7 15.2	432 268 14 5 8 24 191 105 15 13 9 7	44.7 54.9 50.0 20.0 21.0 41.7 65.4 69.5 33.3 84.6 100.0 42.9 46.5	5.3 21.4 - - 11.0 3.8 26.7 15.4 - 28.6	295 284 469 450 442 369 279 279 332 175 300 125 225	19.4 19.8 22.5 10.0 35.0+ 10.0 18.4 19.5 28.8 15.0 10.0 22.5 32.5
Morgan County Morgan North division Margan city Morgan South division	1 286 1 012 455 274	8.0 9.0 6.2 4.4	30.0 29.1 38.7 33.6	652 553 231 99	650 632 592 808	18.1 17.3 19.1 23.4	385 310 182 75	173 174 169 168	12.2 12.5 12.8 11.2	269 218 144 51	39.8 42.2 39.6 29.4	5.9 7.3 5.6	355 363 326 256	14.9 15.4 14.8 11.9
Piute County	385 241 117 54 35 144 118	9 4 10.0 3.4 20.4 17.1 8.3 10.2	37.7 46.1 57.3 31.5 37.1 23.6 22.0	98 68 35 16 13 30 27	416 417 411 440 365 414 436	22.3 19.4 17.5 20.0 18.6 25.0 28.8	189 115 72 22 7 74 64	141 146 145 138 185 135 136	14 1 13.4 13.6 12.2 10.0 15.4 16.0	64 35 19 - 6 29 17	34.4 28.6 26.3 - 33.3 41.4 52.9	9.4 8.6 15.8 — — 10.3	242 263 288 	26.0 27.5 28.5 — 10.0 17.0 14.0
Rich County Gorden City-Loketown division Gorden City town Loketown town Rondolph-Woodruft division Rondolph-Woodruft division Rondolph city Woodruft town	410 169 60 61 241 128 33	6 3 7.7 8.3 9.8 5.4 4.7	37.3 43.2 35.0 44.3 33.2 33.6 42.4	120 55 21 29 65 40	489 498 607 491 450 460 521	19.0 22.2 19.1 23.1 15.5 16.7 12.2	168 74 25 30 94 65	167 179 163 180 158 156	12.9 13.2 11.4 15.0 12.7 12.7 12.5	111 25 7 9 86 30 4	39.6 12.0 - 33.3 47.7 56.7 25.0	8.1 - - 10.5 10.0	304 325 375 325 303 260 133	19.6 12.9 10.0 16.7 21.3 25.0 10.0
Solt Lake County Bingham division Bill Iffale city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) West Jordan city (pt.) Cottonwood division Alfa town Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.) Granite COP (pt.) Holloday-Cottonwood COP (pt.) Sondy city (pt.) Sondy city (pt.) Fill Iffale COP (pt.) Mount Olympus COP Solt Lake City (pt.) Magna COP West Jordan city (pt.)	156 766 1 812 	10.0 14.5 ————————————————————————————————————	24.1 13.2 - - 2.7 9.2 20.0 9.3 10.9 - 30.2 20.7 30.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	102 288 1 166 	690 722 	21.3 23.1 	34 676 282 	198 179 — 177 333 400+ 323 338 375 — 278 375 281 176	12.1 11.1 10.0 10.9 10.0 11.7 10.0 12.5 32.5 12.4 12.0	83 914 259 — 1366 209 53 90 39 — 216 — 154 — 932 932	54.9 52.5 	1.5 3.5 	379 475 - 516 819 360 915 1 000+ - 604 - 642 - 418 418	24.0 28.6
West Valley City City (pt.) Salt Loke City division Bluffdole city (pt.) Canyon Rim COP Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.) Cottonwood West COP Oroper city (pt.) East Millcreek COP Granite COP (pt.) Holladoy-Cottonwood COP (pt.) Kearns COP Little Cottonwood Creek Volley COP	147 378 452 2 910 5 812 4 783 1 105 5 848 500 3 579 6 502 1 244	9.9 5.1 5.9 9.6 8.0 12.4 5.2 9.2 6.8 12.1 10.1	24 1 16.4 49.8 20.5 23.0 23.3 43.8 10.4 31.7 22.7 12.5	95 894 245 1 438 4 582 2 614 595 2 983 379 1 921 5 064 819	692 796 684 829 750 857 777 1 071 922 573	21.3 22.9 21.3 20.2 20.9 20.3 18.9 23.4 20.4 22.5 22.4	32 551 122 1 200 847 1 129 307 2 339 83 1 131 1 044 208	198 193 194 229 247 205 236 275 255 173 302	12.1 10.9 11.3 11.9 12.1 11.2 11.7 12.2 11.8 11.7	82 298 72 897 2 177 2 102 268 1 328 61 1 086 1 093 235	54.8 40.3 45.7 55.9 51.0 52.2 54.0 34.4 45.7 54.1 51.9	1.5 15.3 .7 .3 1.8 - .7 - 1.3 1.6 4.3	378 348 450 476 424 390 413 625 433 497 457	24 0 22.5 21.9 21.9 22.3 23.6 21.1 29.2 23.5 26.6 21.1
Midvale city Milcreek COP Murroy Gity Oquirrh COP Riverton city Solt Loke City city (pt.) Sondy city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) Toylorsville-Bennion COP Union COP West Jordon city (pt.) West Valley City city (pt.) White City COP	1 875 5 382 7 141 1 835 2 469 32 925 16 964 2 576 1 720 11 354 2 733 7 478 17 456 1 489	6.8 7.8 9.0 18.7 8.2 8.8 13.6 9.4 11.8 11.7 8.5 10.9 10.3 11.8	52.3 37.5 27.5 13.0 37.4 5.5 9.9 41.7 10.3 27.1 6.4 18.6 32.4	880 2 515 3 939 1 754 1 838 16 405 13 840 1 921 770 8 685 1 597 6 040 13 004 1 177	557 613 677 658 719 665 853 893 509 674 662 713 608 568	21.9 21.3 20.6 25.1 22.7 21.0 21.9 23.3 21.5 21.1 19.1 22.0 20.8 19.6	845 1 820 1 878 36 391 11 578 457 684 1 136 667 586 2 203 246	172 184 178 182 195 191 225 247 151 208 194 217 191 184	12.8 12.0 11.7 10.0 11.4 12.7 11.4 12.8 12.1 11.6 11.2 13.8 11.9	2 755 8 169 4 571 72 276 33 732 2 459 2 701 4 438 2 390 2 230 8 477 264	59.9 54.1 58.2 75.0 52.5 52.2 58.5 41.5 52.9 66.2 52.3 58.9 60.6 31.4	.9 1.4 1.4 6.9 2.3 7.5 7.5 1.8 .4 .8	347 393 392 532 415 333 500 512 326 401 453 394 399 562	23.4 23.4 21.8 29.3 24.6 24.9 22.8 21.7 24.1 23.8 22.7 25.2 24.6 23.2
Son Juan County	2 614 875 566 626 422 384 53 729 21	8.9 12.0 9.9 12.5 9.2 1.6 — 5.9	28.7 19.0 25.1 25.6 31.8 61.7 100.0 25.8	590 318 264 209 190 26 37	452 480 475 477 479 200- - 200-	15.6 16.0 15.7 17.3 17.4 10.0	837 230 161 178 149 185 53 244	129 170 183 159 158 100- 104 100- 125	13.2 12.1 11.8 11.8 12.2 12.0 10.0 17.4 10.0	761 373 251 171 120 105 5 112 30	45.5 57.4 57.8 43.3 50.0 36.2 100.0 17.9 40.0	3 - 1.2 1.7 - - -	254 289 319 281 301 226 175 196 235	23.1 28.4 34.8 22.7 22.8 30.2 10.0 16.6 15.8

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All owner-occupied housing units						upied housing un	nits			All renter-oc	cupied hous	ing units	
Souta		Percent wit holder mo unit	th house- ved into	With	o mortgage			mortgoged			Percent wit holder mo unit-	ved into		enter poying a rent
State County County Subdivision Place	Total	1989 to Morch 1990	1969 or earlier	Totol	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percent- oge of household income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Totol	1989 to Morch 1990	1969 or eorlier	Medion gross rent (dol- lors)	Medion gross rent os o per- centoge of household income in 1989
Sanpete County Ephroim-Monti division Ephroim-Monti division Ephroim-Monti division Ephroim-Monti dity Monti dity Monti dity Monyfield town Sterling town Gunnison division Centerfield town Fayette town Gunnison city Mount Pleasont-Moroni division Fairivew dity Fountoin Green city Moroni dity Moroni dity Mount Pleasont dity Spring Gift city Spring Gift city Woles town	3 875 1 328 530 576 119 48 684 192 47 352 1 863 259 162 295 550 200 43	7.7 7.4 6.4 6.8 7.6 20.8 8.0 13.5 14.9 5.7 7.9 8.5 16.0 7.8 5.5 5.0 4.7	33.2 33.4 34.3 32.8 46.2 25.0 36.4 31.8 42.6 36.4 31.9 33.2 34.6 41.0 35.3 26.0 25.6	1 456 536 223 229 46 15 276 86 18 137 644 108 75 93 202 58	485 463 454 464 454 454 457 507 500 498 509 510 508 521 496 600 456	20.9 19.9 17.3 22.8 26.1 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21	1 640 578 218 279 61 17 262 62 19 167 800 125 76 156 231 103 23	161 163 172 159 147 147 159 136 140 170 160 143 155 175 175	14.1 13.7 13.5 13.4 13.9 30.8 14.1 16.3 10.0 14.3 14.5 15.2 12.7 15.0 15.7	984 479 321 112 111 14 134 45 6 56 371 51 16 49 146 34	52.1 60.3 67.6 43.8 63.6 42.9 47.8 53.3 33.3 48.2 43.1 51.0 25.0 30.6 50.0 55.9 37.5	2.4 2.3 5.4 18.2 3.7 4.4 1.8 2.2 12.5 4.1 1.4 5.9	310 312 319 282 375 350 315 335 288 317 308 334 300 271 321 321 310	26.4 35.0+ 35.0+ 22.7 15.0 35.0+ 19.8 30.8 15.0 17.6 19.9 19.5 13.3 20.5 10.0
Sevier County Monroe division Elsinore town Joseph town Monroe city Richfield division Annobello town Glenwood town Kosharem town Richfield city Sigurd town (pt.) Solina division Aurora city Redmond town Solina division	4 019 942 170 57 435 2 077 116 103 53 3 1 356 118 1 000 240 173 523	6.2 10.4 8.2 3.5 14.0 4.7 7.8 4.9 7.5 3.4 2.5 5.2 7.1 4.6 5.2	30.9 24.6 24.7 26.3 28.0 32.7 18.1 23.3 24.5 36.6 41.5 33.2 35.0 26.6 37.5	1 692 341 69 24 177 911 74 57 19 597 38 440 111 76 235	507 448 387 575 440 524 518 481 383 546 400 517 537 481	20.2 21.6 21.3 29.0 19.7 19.1 20.0 25.8 22.5 18.3 18.1 20.5 20.7 19.5	1 557 329 82 20 165 840 22 41 24 598 52 388 96 67 214	158 145 136 133 155 167 163 142 100– 172 144 147 134 153 158	13.0 13.1 13.0 11.1 13.6 12.9 12.7 11.8 12.6 13.1 12.1 13.1	858 149 244 111 555 5400 100 111 164 452 111 169 13 21	52.9 49.7 25.0 90.9 47.3 54.3 80.0 27.3 12.5 55.1 63.6 51.5 46.2 57.1 52.3	2.7 4.7 12.5 1.8 1.7 27.3 18.8 4.1 5.3	324 300 300 365 331 330 288 394 200 330 438 309 381 325 299	22.1 21.5 13.8 17.5 18.6 22.0 28.8 17.5 25.0 22.2 15.0 23.3 13.0 16.4 26.7
Summit County	3 753 812 269 147 828 106 259 130 2 113 930	17.1 7.0 14.1 4.8 7.0 8.5 11.2 8.5 24.9 25.8	19.1 38.7 37.2 47.6 28.5 25.5 40.5 26.9 7.9 10.9	2 134 281 90 61 320 44 94 57 1 533 607	969 612 563 577 609 489 496 629 1 175 1 303	22.9 17.8 17.0 15.5 22.2 20.0 19.2 22.9 23.8 23.0	784 295 112 52 223 22 98 32 266	190 175 183 163 176 159 190 174 229 222	12.6 12.1 13.3 11.8 13.3 16.9 17.0 11.0 12.5 13.0	1 518 197 89 20 199 22 84 21 1 122 811	55.6 52.8 56.2 65.0 52.3 59.1 56.0 52.4 56.7 53.8	.5 3.6 - - - - -	517 335 334 240 387 342 373 458 592 590	23.2 20.3 25.5 14.3 22.6 26.5 21.4 14.4 23.6 23.4
Tooele County Ogway-Wendover division Ogway (OP	6 027 218 - 133 194 5 114 49 5 615 233 1 072 285 106 3 606	9.3 14.7 16.5 5.2 4.4 - 9.3 13.3 7.3 15.4 5.7 9.2	29.6 20.2 23.3 29.4 - 29.8 40.8 29.9 12.4 28.2 3.2 43.4	3 159 29 - 18 58 - 366 15 3 072 119 590 227 42 1 955	590 542 	18.0 14.5 - 16.4 16.1 - 15.7 18.0 19.8 15.3 17.3 14.5	1 538 57 - 41 44 2 2 29 12 1 437 36 262 51 455 980	172 171 174 144 100- 148 150 172 167 155 208 154	11.8 12.2 - 12.6 11.0 10.0 11.6 10.0 11.9 10.0 11.7 11.6	2 554 810 466 161 35 10 10 7 1 709 34 304 42 12 1 236	56.4 55.6 53.4 47.8 40.0 70.0 57.1 100.0 66.1 50.0 83.3 55.2	2.1 .6 - .8.6 30.0 - 2.7 - 3.2	351 342 355 320 196 150 250 275 359 450 315 606 360 357	18.4 15.8 12.3 21.7 12.1 20.0 10.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 16.5 14.5 22.9 21.8
Uintoh County Uintoh and Ouroy division Bollord town Fort Ouchesne COP. Randlett COP. Whiterocks CDP Vernol division Moeser CDP. Noples city Vernol city.	5 052 966 156 72 38 54 4 086 656 323 1 436	11.1 8.0 10.9 6.9 10.5 — 11.8 12.3 9.9 10.4	20.3 19.4 14.7 8.3 47.4 29.6 20.5 17.7 18.3 26.6	2 110 201 58 13 4 2 1 909 360 167 692	536 428 495 210 350 250 547 601 544 532	19.6 20.4 21.7 13.0 22.5 10.0 19.5 17.6 20.3 19.2	1 260 244 15 38 20 43 1 016 137 74 498	183 164 142 169 150 171 187 205 164	13.6 14.6 12.5 11.9 13.3 17.9 13.4 15.7 11.7	1 618 268 30 80 26 23 1 350 97 63 837	62.1 50.7 70.0 48.8 26.9 34.8 64.4 50.5 47.6 68.2	1.1 1.9 - - - .9 9.3 4.8	296 266 313 193 225 244 300 392 306 275	24.2 30.6 23.8 25.0 35.0+ 35.0+ 23.4 25.6 19.6 23.6
Utoh County American Fork-Pleasant Grove division Alpine city American Fork city (pt.) Cedar Hills town Oroper city (pt.) Highland city Lehi city (pt.) Lidan city (pt.) Urem city (pt.) Pleasant Grove city Provo city (pt.) Goshen division Genolo town	44 003 8 870 652 2 968 141 - 948 88 767 - 2 750 4 364	10.7 10.4 13.8 10.1 9.2 - 12.1 17.0 14.1 - 7.9 100.0 12.1 11.6	25.0 22.3 25.0 26.8 3.5 	1 644 4 144 56	659 682 858 621 735 - 831 722 738 - 641 1 750 531 589	21.3 22.0 23.2 21.3 24.8 21.5 27.7 21.1 - 22.6 35.0+ 22.1 23.6	12 799 2 446 207 908 15 - 123 20 179 - 789 - 116 39	187 189 211 183 161 - 245 180 213 - 181 - 171 219	11.8 11.9 11.0 12.3 13.6 - 12.4 10.0 11.4 - 11.9 13.9	26 165 2 101 117 986 18 - 46 13 111 4 717 - 99 255	57.9 50.5 37.6 50.1 55.6 - 100.0 53.8 29.7 50.0 56.6 - 34.3 60.0	1.1 2.4 3.4 - - 12.6 - 3.1 - 5.1 8.0	384 581 - 685 725 407 325 382 - 322 417	25.1 24.0 25.6 24.7 18.0 33.2 35.0+ 22.3 10.0 24.2 - 13.9 26.3 11.1
Goshen town Lehi division American Fork city (pt.1. Cedar Fort town Lehi city (pt.) Lindon city (pt.) Vineyord town (pt.1.	172 2 332 122 72 1 765	7.6 6.2 10.7 - 6.1 -	44 8 30.1 9.0 43.1 33.3	1 249 100 22	463 605 615 500 605	14.4 20.9 18.8 20.0 21.4	74 741 22 34 597	162 172 200 194 166	12.5 12.1 13.8 13.6 12.1 —	33 621 20 4 491 —	27.3 45.6 100.0 - 49.7	9.1 3.1 - 3.9 -	317 366 383 300 356	11.1 20.2 10.0 10.0 20.7

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Long pased on sample ong sobject to sampling		ccupied housin					upied housing ur	nits			All renter-oc	cupied haus	ing units	
State		Percent wit holder mo unit	ved into	With	a mortgage		Not	t mortgaged			Percent with holder mo unit	ved into	Specified re	enter paying rent
State County County Subdivision Place	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percent- oge of hausehold income in 1989	Total	1989 to Morch 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion grass rent (dal- lars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
Utah County—Con. Provo-Orem division	21 580	11.8	23.2	12 130	679	20.8	5 922	193	11.7	20 004	60 3	.6	344	26.1
Lindon city (pt.)	11 934	12 1	16.8	7 576	688	20.9	2 687	194	11.2	5 646	53.3	9	362	23.0
Provo city (pt.) Springville city (pt.) Vineyard town (pt.)	9 495 - 28	11.6	30.9 - 35.7	4 517 - 12	662 - 586	20.7 - 17 1	3 160	191 - 400+	12.0 - 35.0+	14 298 - 16	63.3	.4	336	27.5 - 10.0
Sponish Fork-Payson division Elk Ridge town	6 955 129	9.3 13.2	28.5	3 583 95	592 812	21.6 23.6	2 153 22	177 263	12.3	1 882 18	52.1 38.9	3.2	356 681	21.4 23.8
Provo cityProvo city (pt.)	1 992	7 4	32.2	976	548	22 0	698	170	13.0 - 12.7	562	47.7 - 51.6	3.6	350 - 337	21.3
Solem city Sontaquin city Spanish Fork city (pt.)	495 533 2 369	8 3 16.1 9.8	23.2 31.9 28.0	330 232 1 349	647 591 577	19 4 21.1 21.8	131 230 796	206 174 175	12.7 12.4 11.6	64 125 848	58.4 55.4	1.2	375 359	33.3 20.3
Springville city (pt.) Waodland Hills town	- 60	28.3	_	_ 48	1 056	31.0	- 8	325	10.0	- 4	_	_	875	32.5
Springville-Mopleton division Mapleton city Provo city (pt)	3 902 789	10.3 8.0	31.3 27.9	1 788 381	659 756	21.3 22.7	1 421 288	185 196	11.6 12.5	1 458 104	50.7 58.7	2.0	349 420	23.8 20.8
Spanish Fork city (pt.) Springville city (pt.)	32 2 864	11.2	37.5 33.7	1 300	250 631	10.0 20.5	21 1 064	181 178	20.9 11.3	1 327	100.0 50.6	2.2	325 347	35.0+ 23.8
Wasatch County	2 337 2 336	10.9 10.9	25.0 25.0	1 066 1 066	617 617	21.7 21.7	761 761	165 165	12.9 12.9	737 737	54.0 54.0	1.8 1.8	393 393	22.6 22.6
Heber city	78 1 095	11.5 9.6	15 4 31.1	39 470	694 577	19 5 21.0	29 434	194 163	10.0 14.1	17 460	41 2 54.1	2.0	508 376 405	25.8 25.9 15.4
Midway city Pork City city (pt.) Wallsburg town	372 - 59	8 6 - 10.2	23.7 - 42.4	208 - 22	608 - 644	23 2 - 22 1	105 _ 32	165 - 167	14.0 	98 _ 10	56.1 80.0	2.0	338	10.0
Soldier Summit divisionUintah and Ouray division	1		100.0	-	-		-		_	=		Ξ	_	Ξ
Woshington County Enterprise division	10 805 266	16.0 6.0	11.4 40.6	4 618 100	670 525	25 l 26 9	3 468 132	172 141	11 9 14.5	4 451 48	63 8 35.4	1.3 33.3	414 317	24.9 22.5
Enterprise city Hurricane division Hildale town	213 1 977 30	13.9	47.4 15.1	82 675	500 593 850	27.4 26.5	112 730 17	145 167 375	15.1 12.6 14.2	33 685 125	45.5 47.2 4.8	36.4 2.8 11.2	306 360 325	20.0 22.8 35.0+
Hurricone city (pt.)	917 424	15.0 14.4	36.7 16.1 5.7	371 156	584 594	26.4 28.6	318 130	167 180	12.1	256 124	62.1 52.4	_	345 379	23.8 24.7
Leeds town New Harmony town	59 36	10.2 11.1	20.3 50.0	10 7	633 450	26.7 14.0	32 23	167 169	12.3 12.8	28 5	64.3	=	363 458 388	25.0 24.2 27.5
Rockville town Springdole town Toquerville town	69 80 145	11 6 6.3 4.8	30.4 6.3 19.3	19 15 57	808 583 569	21.3 27.5 27.1	33 31 70	116 170 153	14.3 - 14.1 - 11 7 -	18 26 27	61.1 30.8 59.3	=	369 358	12.1
Virgin town Woshington city (pt)	54	11.1	24 1	10	650	28.3	23	189	12.8	14		- .7	329 - 422	31.3 - 25.3
St. George division Hurricane city (pt.) Ivins tawn	8 562 - 372	16.8 - 22 0	9.7 - 2.4	3 843 - 133	690 - 566	24 8 - 20.5	2 606 83	176 - 165	11.6 - 13.0	3 718 - 98	67 2 - 50.0	_	361	24.8
St. George city Sonto Clara city Woshington city (pt.)	6 214 504	17.4 14.7	10.7	2 743 321	714 761	24 2 25.6	2 058 155	175 201	11.3 13.1	3 236 80	68.3 57.5	.5 1.3	423 603 411	25.7 24.0 22.7
Wayne County	1 030	12.7	7.3	415 156	549 482	26.3	205 247	159	12.7	253 128	65.2	4.7	257	15.5
Hanksville division Loa division	62 509	9.7 7.7	9 7 35 2	7 149	338 493	23.5 22.7	11 236	132 151	15.7 13.6	37 91	43.2 37.4	6.6	196 282 267	12.5 17.8 23.3
8icknell town Loa town Lyman town	87 121 59	6.9 6.6 11.9	37 9 42 1 44 1	29 46 22	465 511 450	26.5 22.7 22.5	49 58 29	144 161 163	20.2 12.1 16.9	18 17 2	22.2 29.4	=	367 175	14.3 10.0
Torrey town	41	12.2	17 1	8	367	21.7	13	113	10.0	8	25.0	25.0		10.0
Weber County Ogden division Forr West city (pt.)	37 634 34 589	9 1 9.3	29.0 29.3	21 634 19 976	650 647	20.1 20.0	10 391 9 596	183 182	12.0 12.0	15 619 15 183	52.6 52.8	1.5 1.4	_	23.3 23.4
Horrisville city (pt.1 Hooper COP	656 839	11.6 8.7	15.7 22 9	510 551	726 696	22.2	80 145	197 179	10.7 13.7	72 66	56.9 34.8	22.7		23.4 27.1 21.5
North Ogden city Ogden city (pt.) Pleasant View city	2 826 14 236 975	10.7 8.0 9.6	18 6 37.6 23.3	2 086 7 144 493	733 565 769	20.7 20.1 19.0	496 5 378 195	212 175 218	11.5 12.4 11.5	9 983 119	50.7 52.4 70.6	1.5	397	24.6 21.6
Riverdale city Roy city	1 524 6 164 3 101	0.2	20.4 21.8 28.1	747 4 066	661 666	17.7 19.2	204 1 021	194 187	11.3 12.0	788 1 491	63.2 54.6 47.0	1.7	384 382 377	17.4 22.5 22.6
Uintah town Woshington Terrace city	3 101 235 1 955	10.9	28.1 19.1 42.7	1 807 109 1 104	688 689 598	20.0 19.5 17.1	951 29 693	198 171 167	11.3 11.2 11.8	1 175 23 829	17.4 54.4	17 4	413 377	14.6 22.3
Huntsville town	966 141	5.8 2.1	28.5 49.6	499 68	782 569	21.6 20.3	313 66	244 179	12.7 12.9	183 26	47.5 26.9	=	463	18.3 16.3
Ogden city (pt.) Weber Northwest division Forr West city (pt.)	2 079 606	7.8 9.1	25.1 12.0	1 159 294	657 631	21.1 22.3	482 89	197 199	11.3 10.7	253 56	49 4 46.4	4.3	395	17.7 17.6
Harrisville city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.)	44 20	_	20.5	41 20	704 750	14.6 22.5	3	225 	10.0	- - 74	55.4	14.9	-	16.8
Ploin City city	653	6.7	26.8	413	601	20.3	166	191	13.1	/4	55.4	14.9	3/9	10.0

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text - Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Doto bosed an sample and subject to sampling				terms and mean							All		in a sun't	
	All owner-o	occupied hausir			5peciti	ed awner-occ	upied housing ur	nits				cupied hous	ing units	
Ciata		Percent with	ved into	With	a mortgage	e	Not	mortgoged			Percent wi	ved into		enter paying rent
State County		unit									unit			
Place and [In Selected						Medion selected monthly			Median selected monthly					
States] County Subdivision					Medion	owner costs as		Medion	owner costs os					Median gross rent
200014121011					selected monthly	o percent-		selected monthly	a percent- age of				Median	as a per- centage of
		1989 to March	1969 or		owner	household income in		owner	household income in		1989 ta March	1969 or	grass rent (dol-	hausehold income in
	Total	1990	eorlier	Total	(dollors)	1989	Total	(dollors)	1989	Tatal	1990	earlier	lars)	1989
COUNTY The State	366 010	10.0	24.8	213 968	667	20.9	92 258	185	12.1	171 263	8.22	1.4	369	23.8
Beover County Box Elder County Coche County	1 356 8 653	7.6 7.8 9.2	35.3 31.2	520 4 632	468 588	21.8 16.7	542 2 308	171 167	13.8 12.0	238 2 301	51.3 50.9	4.2 2.3	294 343	26.5 18.3
Corbon County	13 161 5 230	6.4	28.8 35.8	6 933 1 932	615 577	19.7 17.8	3 940 2 099	173 169	11.9 12.5	7 860 1 677	63.8 50.5	.6 3.1	335 313	24.0 25.2
Daggett County Davis County Duchesne County	39 711 3 020	11.2 10.5 10.1	14.5 20.5 19.5	26 983	700 713	25.0 20.4	47 7 111	152 188	13.1	101 13 887	33.7 55.5	3.0	270 394 335	14.2 22.1 24.4
Emery County	2 467 1 082	7.7 10.8	22.2	941 900 276	522 538 475	21.4 15.8 21.5	663 684 427	170 156 143	13.2 11.9 12.8	687 531 239	62.0 52.9 53.1	3.6 2.6 4.2	311 292	18.8 17.8
Iron Caunty	1 831 4 378	11.5	18.7 24.2	623 2 036	488 573	21.0	437 1 372	159	12.8	658	60.9	1.5	315 343	24.5 27.9
Juob County	1 442 1 335	5.9 11.0	40.4 16.6	643 506	463 561	17.7 24.4	579 393	154 160	12.2	359 389	45.1 62.5	.6 1.5	285 308	16.3 18.8
Millord County	2 655 1 286	9.5 8.0	29.0 30.0	1 001 652	561 650	19.7 18.1	956 385	174 173	13.8	694 269	50.6 39.8	6.3 5.9	290 355	19.4 14.9
Rich County	385 410	9 4 6.3	37.7 37.3	98 120	416 489	22.3 19.0	189 168	141 167	14.1 12.9	64 111	34 4 39.6	9.4 8.1	242 304	26.0 19.6
San Juan County	156 766 2 614 3 875	10.0 8.9	24.1 28.7	102 288 590	690 452	21.3	34 676 837	198 129	12.1 13.2	83 914 761	54.9 45.5	1.5	379 254	24.0
Sanpete County Sevier County	4 019	7.7 6.2	33.2 30.9	1 456 1 692	485 507	20.9	1 640 1 557	161 158	14.1	984 858	52.1 52.9	2.4	310 324	26.4 22.1
Summit County	3 753 6 027	17.1 9.3 11.1	19.1 29.6	2 134 3 159	969 590	22.9 18.0	784 1 538	190 172	12.6	1 518 2 554	55.6 56.4	2.1	517 351 296	23.2 18.4
Utah CountyWasatch County	5 052 44 003 2 337	10.7	20.3 25.0 25.0	2 110 24 255 1 066	536 659 617	19.6 21.3 21.7	1 260 12 799 761	183 187 165	13.6 11.8 12.9	1 618 26 165 737	62.1 57.9 54.0	1.1	349 393	24.2 25.1 22.6
Wayne County	10 805 571	16.0 7.9	11.4 32.4	4 618	670 482	25.1 22.8	3 468 247	172 149	11.9	4 451 128	63.8	1.3	414 257	24.9 15.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	37 634	9.1	29.0	21 634	650	20.1	10 391	183	12.0	15 619	52.6	1.5	356	23.3
Alpine city. Utoh County Alta town, Solt Lake County	652 15	13.8 13.3	25.0 20.0	373 3	858 550	23.2 27.5	207 7	211 400+	11.0 10.0	117 53	37.6 24.5	3.4 13.2	429 360	25.6 14.8
Altomant town, Duchesne County	29 16	17.2	20.7 50.0	5 -	583	25.8	10 16	150 138	10.0 12.3	12 2	83.3 100.0	_	475 275	35.0+ 27.5
American Fork city. Utoh County	3 090	14.3 10.1	19.5 26.1	34 1 812	600 621	23.3 21.3	23 930	168 183	10.0 12.3	1 006	56.0 51.1	_	294 384	22.5 24.4
Annabello town, Sevier County Antimony town, Garfield County Auroro city, Sevier Caunty	116 29 240	7.8 17.2	18.1 17.2 35.0	74 4 111	518 700 537	20.0 27.5 20.7	22 13 96	163 128 134	12.7 10.8 12.5	10 - 13	80.0 - 46.2	=	288 - 381	28.8 — 13.0
8allord town, Uintah County 8ear River City town, 8ox Elder County	156	10.9	14.7	58	495 620	21.7	15	142	12.5	30 17	70.0 35.3	-	313 375	23.8
Beaver city, Beaver County Bicknell town, Wayne County	551 87	6.7	35.4 37.9	104 224 29	460 465	18.6 19.6 26.5	53 255 49	163	14.2	106	47.2 22.2	=	257 267	25.2 23.3
Big Water town, Kone County	84 566	15.5 9.9	4.8 25.1	8 264	650 475	20.0	16 161	120 183	10.0	17 251	11.8 57.8	_	358 319	30.8 34.8
Bluffdale city. Salt Lake County Boulder town. Gorfield County	452 35	5.1 8.6	16.4 60.0	245	796	22.9	122 15	193 119	10.9 10.0	72 9	40.3 100.0	15.3	348 425	22.5 35.0+
Brian Head tawn, Iron County	8 522 12	8.1 25.0	32.3	4 996	740	17.5	2 530	185	11.1	2 630 29	48.1 37.9	1.3	397 490	21.9 35.0+
Brigham City city, Box Elder County	3 692 42	8.9 11.9	33.6 26.2	2 197 12	605 450	16.8 25.0	1 071	163 122	11.6 15.0	1 237	48.4	1.5	353 275	19.2 35.0+
Canyon Rim CDP, Solt Lake County Castle Oole city, Emery County Costle Valley tawn, Grand County	2 910 367	5.9 9.5	49.8 17.2	1 438 167	684 552	21.3 14.0	1 200 112	194 152	11.3	897 101	45.7 51.5	2.0	450 300	21.9 17.1
Cedor City city. Iran County	58 2 575 72	12.1 8.9	27.3 43.1	1 256 22	350 628 500	16.7 20.2 20.0	24 856 34	139 191 194	12.6 12.4 13.6	1 487	25.0 62.0	.5	225 341 300	10.0 28.1 10.0
Centerfield town, Sanpete County	141 192	9.2 13.5	3.5	107 86	735 507	24.8 21.3	15 62	161 136	13.6 16.3	18 45	55.6 53.3	4.4	581 335	18.0
Charleston tawn, Wosotch County	2 550 78	11.8 11.5	14.8 15.4	1 814 39	814 694	20.5 19.5	443 29	208 194	11.3 10.0	467 17	51.4 41.2	2.6	434 508	23.4 25.8
Clorkston town, Coche County	117 157	3.4 3.2	57.3 40.1	35 83	411 544	17.5 14.8	72 59	145 153	13.6 12.8	19 16	26.3 25.0	15.8	288 346	28.5 10.0
Clawson town, Emery Caunty	36 3 381	5.6 10.2	30.6 24.3	2 136	450 649	10.0 22.1	14 747	114 182	11.7 11.9	2 787	50.0 58.9	.5	275 382	30.0 22.4
Clevelond town. Emery County Clinton city. Davis County Coalville city, Summit County	135 1 766 269	7.4 10.6 14.1	28.9 7.9 37.2	43 1 425 90	539 653 563	17.2 19.3 17.0	58 173 112	131 181 183	10.4 10.4 13.3	237 89	100.0 48.1 56.2	_	342 518 334	12.9 25.4 25.5
Corinne city, 8ox Elder County Cornish town, Cache County	167 53	4.2	37.7 50.9	87 15	533 438	15.3 15.0	53 22	167 161	17.7 12.2	28 19	50.0 78.9	_	325 300	32.5
Cattonwood Heights CDP, Solt Lake County _	6 382 4 783	9.3 8.0	19.5	5 037 2 614	841 750	19.9	916 1 129	233 247	11.8	2 267 2 102	57.3 51.0	.3 1.8	484 424	30.0 21.9 22.3
Oelto city, Millard County Deweyville town, 8ox Elder County	615 91	9.3 8.8	20.2 44.0	324 41	582 492	16.8 15.8	198 27	189 142	15.0 16.9	268 11	54.9 63.6	_	284 325	19.8 26.3
Draper city Salt Loke County Utoh Caunty	1 105 1 105	12.4 12.4	23.3 23.3	595 595	857 857	20.3 20.3	307 307	205 205	11.2 11.2	268 268	52.2 52.2	-	390 390	23.6 23.6
Duchesne city, Duchesne County Dugway CDP. Tooele County	328	6.1	19.8	121	480	21.1	104	179	13.3	61	65.6	3.3	347	32.9 12.3
East Corbon city, Carbon County	435 5 848	4.6 5.2	51.5 43.8	117 2 983	424 777	18.0 18.9	287 2 339	145 236	11.3 11.7	466 81 1 328	53.4 46.9 54.0	- - .7	355 271 413	28.6 21.1
Elk Ridge town, Utah County Elma town, Emery County	129 75	13.2 8.0	21.3	95 25	812 630	23.6 13.8	2 339 22 24	263 150	10.0	18	38.9 63.6	18.2	681 325	23.8 30.8
Elsinore town, Sevier County Elwaod town, Box Elder County	170 : 144	8.2 7.6	24.7 20.8	69 80	387 656	21.3 14.5	82 14	136 214	13.0 10.0	24 19	25.0 57.9	12.5	300 300	13.8 15.6
Enoch city, Iron County	83 417	6.0 14.4	39.8 4.8	16 316	438 505	10.0 23.2	49 47	168 177	16.3 12.7	5 48	60.0 62.5	4.2	558 450	35.0+ 25.0 20.0
Enterprise city, Washington Caunty Ephraim city, Sanpete Caunty	213 530	6.6	47.4 34.3	82 223	500 454	27 4 17.3	112 218	145 172	15.1 13.5	33 321	45.5 67.6	36.4	306 319	35.0+

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All owner-o	ccupied housin			5pecifie	ed owner-occ	upied housing un	its			All renter-oc		ing units	
State		Percent wit holder mo	ved into	With	a martgage		Not	mortgaged			Percent with holder ma unit	ved into		enter poying rent
County		Gilli				Madian			Madaa					
Place and [In Selected						Median selected monthly			Medion selected monthly					
States] County Subdivision					Median	owner costs as		Median	awner casts as					Median gross rent
Subdivision					selected monthly	o percent- oge of		selected monthly	a percent- age af				Median	os o per- centage of
		1989 to Morch	1969 or		owner	household income in		owner	household income in	* . 1	1989 ta March	1969 or	gross rent (dol-	household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—	Total	1990	eorlier	Total	(dollors)	1989	Total	(dollars)	1989	Total	1990	earlier	lars)	1707
Con. Erda COP, Toaele County	233	13.3	12.4	119	687	19.8	36	167	10.0	34	100.0		450	20.0
Escalante town, Garfield County	254 184	10.6	34.3 56.0	51 35	481 491	20.2	97 131	129 178	14 1 16.7	40 26	35.0 30.8	_	363 322	19.3 17.7
Foirview city, Sonpete County Formington city, Ogvis County	259 1 883	8.5 10.3	33.2 15.5	108 1 466	510 848	21.6 21.5	125 279	143 193	15.2 12.3	51 316	51.0 51.9	1.9	334 460	19.5 18.5
Forr West city, Weber Caunty	606 47	9.1 14.9	12.0 42.6	294 18	631 500	22.3 31.5	89 19	199 140	10.7 10.0	56	46.4 33.3		395 288	17.6 15.0
Ferron city, Emery County Fielding tawn, 8ox Elder Caunty	374 90	7.0 6.7	16.3 25.6	189 51	545 589	17.7 14.2	101 26	154 175	12.9 13.0	85 27	58 8 44.4	2.4 - 3.8	246 276 279	18.4 15.0 19.5
Fillmore city, Millord County Fort Ouchesne COP, Uintoh County	516 72	12 2	28 9 8.3	194 13	479 210	17.6	221 38	166 169	13.9 11.9	105	69.5 48.8	_	193	25.0
Fountain Green city. Sanpete County Froncis town, Summit Caunty Fruit Heights city, Oovis County	162 106 920	16.0 8.5 8.4	34.6 25.5 8.2	75 44 615	508 489 910	20.5 20.0 18.0	76 22 112	155 159 242	12.7 16.9 11.0	16 22 72	25.0 59.1 45.8	12.5	300 342 638	13.3 26.5 20.5
Gorden City town, Rich County	60 402	8.3 11.2	35.0 34.6	21 228	607 522	19.1 15.6	25 125	163 163	11.4 12.8	7 85	48.2	=	375 359	10.0 15.2
Genolo town, Utah County Glendole town, Kone County	146 76	11.6 11.8	21 9 22 4	56	589 467	23.6	39 31	219 148	13.9	25 5	60.0 80.0	8 0	417 242	26.3 16.7
Glenwood tawn, Sevier County	103 172	4.9 7.6	23.3 44.8	34 57 62	481 463	25.8 14.4	41 74	142 162	11.8 12.5	11 33	27.3 27.3	27.3 9.1	394 317	17.5 11.1
Grantsville city, Tooele County	747 1 072	9.6 7.3	10.6 28.2	558 590	1 266 542	24.3 15.3	124 262	304 155	12.0 11.7	100 304	54.0 66.1	_	738 315	24.4 16.5
Green River city Emery County Grond County	214 182 32	5.6 6.6 —	22.9 23.6 18.8	70 67 3	500 486 550	21.4 21.0 32.5	56 49 7	157 163 108	11.4 11.7 10.0	95 78 17	54.7 55.1 52.9	2.1 2.6	301 307 275	23.4 23.3 23.8
Gunnison city, Sanpete County	352 700	5.7 10.9	36 4 16.0	137 551	498 724	21.5 21.9	167 83	170 199	14 3 10.6	56 72	48.2 56.9	1.8	317 383	17.6 23.4
Hotch tawn, Gorfield County Heber city, Wosotch County	34 1 095	9.6	44 1 31.1	6 470	475 577	21.3	19 434	127 163	13 6 14.1	8	25.0 54_1	50.0 2.0 15.1	350 376	22.5 25.9
Helper city, Carbon County Henefer town, Summit County	699 147	2.6 4.8	53.1 47.6	218 61	593 577	17.6 15.5	378 52	166 163	12.8 11.8	460 152 20	46.7 65.0	-	306 240	16.3 14.3
Henrieville town, Garfield County Hiawotha town	54	7.4	37.0	10	450	23.8	27	116	13.5	11	54.5 7.7	_	335 213	23.5
Emery County	-	Ξ	_	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	13	7.7	=	213	10.0
Highland city, Utoh County Hildole town, Woshington County Hinckley town, Millord County	948 30 174	12.1 - 14.4	6.5 36.7 31.0	737 1	831 850 571	21.5 - 23.8	123 17 62	245 375 189	12.4 14.2 15.5	46 125 14	100.0 4.8 50.0	11.2 21.4	685 325 469	33.2 35.0+ 22.5
Holden town, Millard County Holladay-Cottonwoad COP, Solt Lake County	109 3 637	2.8 6.8	51.4 31.4	61 35 1 9 68	506 936	19.4 20.5	63 1 142	192 256	18.5 11.8	1 086	33.3 45.7	26.7	332 433	28.8 23.5
Honeyville city, 8ox Elder County Hooper COP, Weber County	263 839	7.2 8.7	30.0 22.9	120 551	611 696	16.7 21.7	71 145	167 179	15.8 13.7	36 66	58.3 34.8	22.7	388 556	23.8 27.1
Howell town, Box Elder County	43 471	11.6 9.6	18.6 29 1	15 170	610 516	27.5 13.6	141	125 165 179	27.5 11.7	12 126	41.7 50.0	3.2	508 338	10.0 18.9
Huntsville town, Weber County Hurricone city, Woshington County	141 917	2 1 15.0	49 6 16.1	68 371	569 584	20.3 26.4	66 318	167	12.9 12.1	26 256	26.9 62.1	=	393 345	16.3 23.8
Hyde Park city, Coche County	462 1 015	10.6 8.1	26.6 28.7	299 563	637 588	20.2 18.0	120 283	171 167	11.7 11.7	82 244 98	53.7 48.8 50.0	3.7	378 395 361	20.2 26.0 24.8
Joseph town, Sevier County	372 57 54	22.0 3.5 20.4	2.4 26.3 31.5	133 24 16	566 575 440	20.5 29.0 20.0	83 20 22	165 133 138	13.0 11.1 12.2	11	90.9	=	365	17.5
Kamos city, Summit County Kanab city, Kane County	259 866	11 2 9.8	40.5 15.2	94 391	496 578	19.2 26.0	98 233	190 173	17.0 12.3	84 226	56.0 72.1	2.7	373 389	21.4 21.5
Konarraville town, Iron County Konosh town, Millard County	73 127	8.2 10.2	39.7 38.6	17 25	558 470	27.1 19.2	36 88	154 145	12.0 12.4	13 13	23.1 84.6	15.4	325 175	35.0+ 15.0
Kaysville city, Oovis County Kearns COP, Solt Loke County	2 951 6 502	8.9 12.1	21.4	2 170 5 064	734 573	20.4	520 1 044	187 173	11.6 11.7	793 1 093	42.6 54.1	1.6	357 497	23 2 26.6
Kingston town, Piute County	35 53	17.1 7.5	37.1 24.5	13 19	365 383	18.6 22.5	7 24	185 100–	10.0 12.6	6 16	33.3 12.5	18.8	225 200	10.0 25.0
Loketawn town, Rich County La Verkin city, Woshingtan County Loyton city, Oavis County	61 424 9 185	9.8 14.4 14.2	44 3 5.7	29 156	491 594	23.1	30 130	180 180	15.0 14.3 11.1	9 124 3 545	33.3 52.4 60.1	_ _ 2	325 379 394	16.7 24.7 22.2
Leads town, Woshington County	53 59	10.2	13.2 32 1 20.3	6 497 19 10	722 550 633	21.2 14.6 26.7	963 21 32	196 168 167	10.0 12.3	3 545 5 28	20.0	-	450 363	10.0 25.0
Lehi city, Utah County Levan town, Juab County	1 853 115	6.6 10.4	32.0 34.8	1 024 47	612 475	21.5	617 49	167 140	12.0	504 12	49.8 75.0	3.8 16.7	358 317	20.9 11.4
Lewiston city, Cache County Lindon city, Utoh Caunty	348 767	4 9 14.1	33.6 21.6	123 472	483 738	21.7 21.1	103 179	163 213	15.1 11.4	87 111	55.2 29.7	12.6	308 407	17.1 22.3
Little Cottonwood Creek Volley COP, 5olt Loke County	1 244	10.1	12.5	819	1 091	22.4	208	302	12.0	235	51.9	4.3	457	21.1
Loa town, Woyne County Logon city, Cache County Lymon town, Woyne County	121 4 771 50	6.6 12.0	42.1 31.0	46 2 282	511 621	22.7 19.9	58 1 647	161 179	12.1 11.6	6 263	29.4 66.0	.5	367 328 175	14.3 25.2 10.0
Lynndyl town, Millord Caunty Maeser COP, Uintoh County	59 39 656	11.9 5.1 12.3	44.1 20.5 17.7	22 14 360	450 600 601	22.5 20.0 17.6	29 15 137	163 195 205	16.9 11.5 15.7	8 97	50.5	9.3	442 392	35.0+
Mogna COP, Salt Lake County Manilo town, Ooggett County	4 079 56	11.2	27.5 17.9	2 962 2	536 1 125	21.4 35.0+	892 27	176 147	12.0	932 34	59.0 38.2	8	418 363	25.6 27.3 27.0
Manti city, Sanpete County Montuo town, Bax Elder County	576 146	6 8 5.5	32 8	229 90	464 638	22.2 17.6	279 42	159 173	13.4 10.5	112 22	43.8 68.2	5.4	282 450	22.7 21.3
Mopletan city, Utoh County	789 118	8.0 10.2	26.0 27.9 22.0	381 27	756 436	22.7 28.8	288 64	196 136	12.5 16.0	104 17	58.7 52.9		420 225	20.8 14.0
Moyfield town, Sanpete County Meadow tawn, Millord County	119 77	7.6 7.8	46.2 48.1	46 17	454 3 9 3	20.8 24.5	61 35	147 126	13.9 16.7	11	63.6 100.0	18.2	375 300	15.0 10.0
Mendon city, Coche County Mexicon Hat COP, 5on Juan County Midvale city, Salt Lake County	157 53 1 875	7.6 - 6.8	26 8 100.0	77 - 880	575 - 557	19.7 - 21.9	64 53	163 104	11.6	37 5 2 7 55	27.0 100.0 59.9	8.1	438 175 347	16.5 10.0 23.4
Midway city, Wosotch County	372	8 6	52.3 23.7	208	608	23.2	845 105	172 165	12.8 14.0	98	56.1	2.0	405	23.4 15.4

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling		ccupied hausin		terms and meani				nite.			All renter-o	ccupied haus	ing unite	
	All Owner-o	Percent wit			- Specifi	eu owner-occi	upied housing un	IIIS			Percent wi		· ·	
State		halder ma unit	ved into	With	a martgage	•	Not	mortgaged			halder me unit	oved into		enter paying rent
County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Tatal	1989 ta March 1990	1969 ar earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dallars)	Median selected manthly awner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Tatal	Median selected manthly awner casts (dallars)	Median selected manthly owner costs as a percent- age af household income in 1989	Tatal	1989 to March 1990	1969 ar earlier	Median grass rent (dal- lars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage af hausehald incame in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										_				
Milford city, Beaver County Milrorek COP, Soft Labe County Milvalle city, Cache County Minesville town, Beaver County Mone City, Grand County Mone city, Grand County Monroe city, Sevier County Monroe city, Sevier County Monteland County Monteland City, Son Juan County Monticella city, Son Juan County Mongran city, Margan County	347 5 382 263 161 1 068 144 435 21 422 455	8.9 7.8 9.5 2.5 11.4 7.6 14.0 9.2 6.2	43.2 37.5 19.8 37.3 23.7 25.7 28.0 - 31.8 38.7	147 2 515 178 69 444 66 177 - 190 231	466 613 564 426 463 465 440 479 592	22.1 21.3 21.1 23.3 21.7 17.8 19.7	166 1 820 55 57 255 45 165 13 149 182	182 184 170 179 165 183 155 125 158	15.0 12.0 12.2 12.7 14.0 14.5 13.6 10.0 12.2 12.8	85 8 169 24 10 476 16 55 30 120	54.1 54.1 62.5 50.0 62.4 31.3 47.3 40.0 50.0 39.6	8.2 .4 1.8 - 1.7 5.6	309 393 391 - 299 394 331 235 301 326	24.6 23.4 13.3 26.3 35.0+ 18.6 15.8 22.8 14.8
Maroni city, Sanpete County Mount Olympus CDP, Solt Lake County Maunt Plessant city, Sanpete County Murray city, Solt Lake County Mytan city, Ouchesne County Naples city, Uintah County Neples city, Uintah County Nephi city, Juab County New Harmany town, Washington County New Harmany town, Washington County Newton town, Cache County	295 2 350 550 7 141 104 323 150 846 36 139	7.8 8.9 5.5 9.0 7.7 9.9 15.3 5.9 11.1 2.2	41.0 30.9 35.3 27.5 12.5 18.3 21.3 45.3 50.0 32.4	93 1 426 202 3 939 25 167 49 467 7	521 926 496 677 390 544 582 447 450 524	19.4 17.4 21.5 20.6 29.2 20.3 20.7 16.5 14.0 15.1	156 760 231 1 878 38 74 48 319 23 33	175 281 169 178 165 164 144 144 169	15.0 12.4 15.7 11.7 17.3 11.7 10.9 11.1 12.8 10.0	49 154 146 4 571 26 63 26 256 5	30.6 70.8 50.0 58.2 73.1 47.6 92.3 49.6 60.0 23.1	4.1 - 1.4 1.4 11.5 4.8 - - 7.7	271 642 321 392 338 306 472 271 458 364	20.5 16.0 19.6 21.8 21.7 19.6 19.1 16.2 24.2 15.0
Nibley city, Cache County— North Logan city, Coche County North Logan city, Weber County North Salt Lake city, Davis County North Salt Lake city, Davis County Oak City town, Milland County Oak City town, Milland County Ogden city, Weber County Ophir town, Tooele County Oquirth CIP, Salt Lake County Orangeville city, Emery County	286 769 2 826 1 366 126 130 14 256 5 1 835 341	5.9 7.5 10.7 11.6 16.7 8.5 8.0 - 18.7 5.9	14.7 16.5 18.6 12.6 25.4 26.9 37.6 —	185 480 2 086 749 62 57 7 164 — 1 754 180	617 735 733 718 630 629 566 - 658 552	19.5 20.4 20.7 19.5 20.2 22.9 20.2 — 25.1 17.5	49 171 496 124 52 32 5 378 2 36 100	174 204 212 176 139 174 175 100– 182 166	12.9 10.9 11.5 11.3 12.7 11.0 12.4 10.0 10.0 12.8	28 192 355 696 24 21 9 983 10 72 52	64.3 69.8 50.7 62.9 41.7 52.4 52.4 - 75.0 59.6	17.9 3.4 - - 1.5 30.0 - 3.8	370 455 422 393 369 458 330 150 532 327	25.0 20.0 21.5 22.3 10.0 14.4 24.6 20.0 29.3 18.4
Orderville town, Kane County	125 11 934 377 139 107	8.0 12.1 12.5 6.5 1.9	38.4 16.8 39.3 36.7 57.9	7 576 146 72 37	432 688 467 575 462	15.8 20.9 21.9 18.0 25.4	2 687 158 49 56	145 194 164 163 144	13.8 11.2 12.7 13.6 11.0	17 5 650 70 24 9	35.3 53.3 54.3 37.5 77.8	- .9 8.6 8.3	288 362 308 367 338	16.3 23.0 22.1 21.7 23.1
Park City city Summit County Wasatch County	930 930 —	25.8 25.8 -	10.9 10.9	607 607 	1 303 1 303	23.0 23.0	171 171 —	222 222 -	13.0 13.0	811 811 -	53.8 53.8	=	590 590 -	23.4 23.4 -
Parawan city, Iron County— Payson city, Utah County— Perry city, Bax Elder County— Plani City city, Weber County— Pleasant Grove city, Utah County— Pleasant View city, Weber County— Plymouth town, Box Elder County— Partage town, Box Elder County— Price city, Corbon County— Providence city, Cache County— Pravo city, Utah County— Pravo city, Utah County— Pravo city, Utah County—	484 1 992 285 653 2 750 975 75 63 1 987 775 9 499	9.3 7.4 2.5 6.7 7.9 9.6 12.0 6.3 5.3 8.9	33.3 32.2 34.0 26.8 24.9 23.3 44.0 38.1 36.9 25.8 30.9	220 976 149 413 1 644 493 31 22 885 495 4 521	496 548 623 601 641 769 555 456 560 685	23.5 22.0 19.1 20.3 22.6 19.0 13.5 12.4 16.9 19.0 20.7	224 698 66 166 789 195 33 31 827 221 3 160	153 170 175 191 181 218 174 140 183 181	12.6 13.0 10.3 13.1 11.9 11.5 17.4 13.5 13.0 11.2	138 562 67 74 717 119 10 4 1 008 98 14 298	55.8 47.7 61.2 55.4 56.6 70.6 60.0 100.0 51.2 51.0 63.3	5.8 3.6 11.9 14.9 3.1 - 20.0 - .6	329 350 327 379 382 397 267 300 314 381 336	22.1 21.3 16.5 16.8 24.2 21.6 27.5 10.0 26.8 17.8 27.5
Randlett CDP, Uintah County Randalph city, Rich County Redmand town Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richmand city, Cache County Riverdale city, Weber County Riverdale city, Weber County Riverton city, Salt Lake County Riverton city, Salt Lake County Rockville tawn, Washington County Rossevelt city, Ouchesne County	38 128 173 1 356 437 1 524 328 2 469 69 827	10.5 4.7 4.6 3.4 4.1 8.3 6.7 8.2 11.6 13.2	47.4 33.6 26.6 36.6 28.8 20.4 36.0 13.0 30.4 19.8	4 40 76 597 225 747 183 1838 19 450	350 460 481 546 529 661 626 719 808 532	22.5 16.7 19.5 18.3 20.4 17.7 14.0 22.7 21.3 21.4	20 65 67 598 127 204 123 391 33 215	150 156 153 172 151 194 183 195 116	13.3 12.7 14.9 13.1 11.4 11.3 12.3 11.4 14.3 13.7	26 30 21 452 116 788 59 276 18	26.9 56.7 57.1 55.1 56.0 63.2 57.6 52.5 61.1 72.1	10.0 - - - 3.4 6.9 -	225 260 325 330 323 384 409 415 388 326	35.0+ 25.0 16.4 22.2 21.7 17.4 20.0 24.6 27.5 24.7
Ray city, Weber County Rush Valley town, Tooele County St. George city, Washingtan County Salem city, Utah County Salem city, Sevier County Salm city, Sevier County Salt Lake County Sandy city, Salt Lake County Sandy city, Salt Lake County Santa Cara city, Washington County Santaquin city, Utah County Scipia tawn, Millard County	6 164 114 6 214 495 523 32 925 16 964 504 533 80	10.4 4.4 17.4 8.3 5.2 8.8 13.6 14.7	21.8 29.8 10.7 23.2 37.5 37.4 5.5 7.1 31.9 52.5	4 066 36 2 743 330 235 16 405 13 840 321 232 18	666 660 714 647 520 665 853 761 591 471	19.2 15.7 24.2 19.4 20.5 21.0 21.9 25.6 21.1 22.5	1 021 29 2 058 131 214 11 578 1 333 155 230 50	187 148 175 206 158 191 225 201 174 189	12.0 11.6 11.3 12.7 13.0 12.7 11.4 13.1 12.4 15.2	1 491 10 3 236 64 132 33 732 2 459 80 125 7	54.6 70.0 68.3 51.6 52.3 52.2 58.5 57.5 58.4 42.9	1.7 -5.5 -5.3 2.3 .5 1.3 -28.6	382 250 423 337 299 333 500 603 375 125	22.5 10.0 25.7 21.4 26.7 24.9 22.8 24.0 33.3 22.5
Scofield town, Corbon County Sigurd town, Sevier County	19 118 1 260 63 2 576 3 101 1 720 610 2 401 200	2.5 9.4 14.3 9.4 9.5 11.8 12.0 9.7 5.0	10.5 41.5 29.9 14.3 9.9 28.1 41.7 13.6 28.1 26.0	38 756 14 1 921 1 807 770 448 1 353 58	400 605 580 893 688 509 796 576 600	18.1 20.5 26.0 23.3 20.0 21.5 21.3 21.8 23.6	52 361 19 457 951 684 98 817	113 144 142 171 247 198 151 205 175	10.0 12.1 11.9 11.2 12.8 11.3 12.1 11.0 11.8 13.8	5 11 253 12 253 1 175 2 701 67 854 34	63.6 44.7 41.5 47.0 52.9 38.8 55.7 55.9	40.0 	325 438 378 317 512 377 326 413 358 310	10.0 15.0 16.1 15.0 21.7 22.6 24.1 20.0 20.4 30.5

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All owner-o	ccupied housir	ng units		Specifi	ed owner-occ	upied housing un	its			All renter-or	cupied hous	sing units	
State		Percent wit holder mo unit	ved into	With	o mortgoge	•	Not	mortgoged			Percent wi holder mo unit	ved into		enter poying n rent
County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Totol	1989 to Morch 1990	1969 or eorlier	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percent- oge of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or eorlier	Median gross rent (dol- lors)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Springdole town, Woshington County	80 2 864 285 48 106 103 1 198 1 023 40	6.3 11.2 15.4 20.8 5.7 - 9.8 6.2 - 11.7	6.3 33.7 3.2 25.0 43.4 49.5 40.9 18.5 37.5 10.3	15 1 300 227 15 42 24 825 777 5 8 685	583 631 745 521 564 489 515 658 817 674	27.5 20.5 17.3 26.1 14.5 27.0 17.8 21.2 35.0+ 21.1	31 1 064 51 17 45 69 296 109 23 1 136	170 178 208 147 154 138 173 185 135	14.1 11.3 11.6 30.8 13.2 10.3 11.8 10.7 11.5	26 1 327 42 14 12 15 508 186 5 4 438	30.8 50.6 50.0 42.9 83.3 20.0 51.4 43.0 40.0 66.2	2.2 - - 33.3 - 5.4 - .4	369 347 606 350 360 279 422 426 263 401	12.1 23.8 14.5 35.0+ 22.9 10.0 24.1 16.1 21.3 23.8
Tooele city, Tooele County Toquerville town, Woshington County Torrey town, Woyne County Tremonton city, 8ox Elder County Trenton town, Cache County Tropic town, Gorfield County United town, Weber County Union COP, Salt Loke County Vol Verdo COP, Dovis County Vol Verdo COP, Dovis County	3 606 145 41 986 128 107 235 2 733 820 1 436	9.2 4.8 12.2 7.5 6.3 7.5 6.0 8.5 7.7	33.0 19.3 17.1 30.0 44.5 26.2 19.1 27.1 41.6 26.6	1 955 57 8 558 21 16 109 1 597 501 692	581 569 367 534 485 467 689 662 651 532	19 1 27.1 21.7 16.7 11.1 25.0 19.5 19.1 17.3 19 2	980 70 13 282 48 47 29 667 237 498	175 153 113 181 142 142 171 194 192 186	12.0 11.7 10.0 11.5 13.0 11.5 11 2 11 2 11.4	1 236 27 8 320 10 10 23 2 390 290 837	55.2 59.3 25.0 60.3 70.0 70.0 17.4 52.3 52.1 68.2	3.2 25.0 - - 17.4 .8	357 358 250 322 288 290 413 453 423 275	21.8 22.5 10.0 16.8 21.3 16.0 14.6 22.7 20.7 23.6
Vernon town, Tooele County Vineyord town, Urbh County Virgin town, Woshington County Woles town, Sonpete County Wolshington Woshington County Woshington city, Woshington County Woshington Errace city, Weber County Wellington city, Cothon County Wellington city, Cothon County Wellsville city, Cothe County Wellsville city, Tooele County	49 28 54 43 59 1 030 1 955 365 523 133	- 11 1 4.7 10.2 12.7 10.9 8.8 3.3 16.5	40.8 35.7 24.1 25.6 42.4 7.3 42.7 27.7 36.9 23.3	15 12 10 17 22 415 1 104 157 304	392 586 650 456 644 549 598 611 557 600	16.7 17 1 28.3 15.5 22.1 26 3 17.1 17.4 20.4 16 4	12 5 23 23 32 205 693 123 172 41	150 400+ 189 156 167 159 167 167 182 174	10.0 35.0+ 12.8 15.3 12.7 12.7 11.8 12.4 15.6 12.6	7 16 14 8 10 253 829 135 77	57.1 - 37.5 80.0 65.2 54.4 54.1 84.4 47.8	- - - - - 4 5.9	275 100- 329 275 338 411 377 320 367 320	10.0 10.0 31.3 10.0 10.0 22.7 22.3 21.8 13.1 21.7
West Bountiful city, Dovis County West Jordon city, Solt Loke County West Point city, Oovis County West Point city, Oovis County West Valley City city, Solt Loke County White City COP, Solt Loke County Whiterocks COP, Birtion County Willord city, Box Elder County Woodlond Hills fown, Utoh County Woodlond Holls fown, Utoh County Woodlond How, Bich County Woodlond Town, Bich County	987 8 777 890 17 456 1 489 54 340 60 33 1 065	8.2 11.6 13.0 10.3 11.8 - 5.3 28.3	6.3 5.8 18.0 18.6 32.4 29.6 29.7 -	759 7 020 645 13 004 1 177 2 179 48 111 754	741 716 674 608 568 250 598 1 056 521 655	21.5 22.2 22.0 20.8 19.6 10.0 15.0 31.0	102 629 119 2 203 246 43 83 8 15	190 213 186 191 184 171 165 325 166	10.5 13.4 12.4 11.9 12.4 17.9 11.9 10.0 12.5	114 2 366 186 8 477 264 23 61 4 4 493	66.7 58.8 69.9 60.6 31.4 34.8 39.3 		402 401 371 390 562 244 375 875 133 380	14.8 25.7 24.7 24.6 23.2 35.0+ 18.3 32.5 10.0 24.3

Table 17. Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

								American I	ndian, Eskin	no, or Aleut						
			Persor	ns 16 to 19 y	/ears	Persans	25 yeors ar	nd over	Persons	16 years an	d over		Persons f		overty status ined	is deter-
American Indian Area		Persons		Not enro school ond school gr	not high					Civilion lob	or force				Persons 5 t	to 17 years
County	All per- sons	3 yeors ond over — Enrolled in ele- mentory or high school	Tatal	Total	Nat in labar farce	Totol	Percent high school groduote or higher	Percent with boche- lor's degree or higher	Totol	Total	Percent unem- ployed	Per capito income in 1989 (dollars)	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total	Percent with income in 1989 belaw poverty level
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND																
Goshute Reservation, NV-UT (pt.) Juab County Tooele County	45 36 9		-	=	-	35 26 9	54.3 73.1 —	11.4 15.4	35 26 9	14 14 -	28.6 28.6 —	1 325 1 156 1 945	42 33 9	100.0 100.0 100.0	7 7 -	100.0 100.0
Navajo Reservation ond Trust Lands, AZ-NMUT (pt.) Navojo Reservation (pt.) San Juon County	5 500 5 500 5 500	1 526 1 526 1 526	514 514 514	64 64 64	32 32 32	2 505 2 505 2 505	34.7 34.7 34.7	4.4 4.4 4.4	3 356 3 356 3 356	1 562 1 562 1 562	39,0 39.0 39.0	3 572 3 572 3 572	5 222 5 222 5 222	57.0 57.0 57.0	1 578 1 578 1 578	55.6 55.6 55.6
Narthwestern Shoshoni Reservation, UT 8ax Elder County	-	-	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	-	-	_	_	Ξ
Pointe of Utah Reservation, UT	624 268 28 56 272	71 33 7 6 25	16 6 4 - 6	1 1 - -	1	143 84 9 9	45.5 53.6 100.0 — 26.8	-	182 99 15 19 49	81 47 11 5	4.9 8.5 - -	4 708 5 700 4 563 1 960 4 348	285 141 24 39 81	40.7 31.2 - 92.3 44.4	76 31 7 12 26	42.1 12.9 - 100.0 61.5
Skull Valley Reservation, UT Tooele Caunty	17 17	10 10	-	=	_	7 7	-	_	17 17	5 5	Ξ	20 647 20 647	17 17	Ξ	_	=
Untoh and Ouray Reservation, UT Carbon County Duchesne County Grand County Uintoh County Utah County Wasatch County	17 235 12 645 4 584 6	804 191 613 	173 	41 13 - 28 -	29 - 13 - 16 - -	1 130 279 - 851 -	52.3 58.8 50.2	4 1 7.9 - 2.8 -	1 498 372 1 126	798 210 588	28.6 22.9 30.6	4 520 5 265 4 267	2 606 	46.3 31.1 51.2	823 189 - 634 -	42.5 25.4 47.6
Ute Mountain Reservation and Trust Lands, CO-MM-UT (pt.) Ute Mountain Reservation (pt.) Son Juan County Ute Mountain Trust Lands San Juan County	254 246 246 8 8	58 58 58 -	11 11 11 -	-	-	118 118 118 -	39.0 39.0 39.0	3 1 1 1	167 167 167 –	101 101 101 -	32.7 32.7 32.7 -	4 304 4 304 4 304 -	246 246 246 - -	46.7 46.7 46.7 –	58 58 58 - -	58.6 58.6 58.6

Table 18. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	All housing	units			Occupied h	ousing units with	American Indian, Es	kimo, or Aleut	householder		
American Indian Area County							Vehicles av	ailable	Specified awner lected monthly (dollo	owner costs	Specified renter paying cash
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occu- pied	Renter occu- pied	Lacking com- plete plumbing facilities	None	1 or more	With a mort- gage	Not mort- goged	rent, medion gross rent (dol- lors)
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
Goshute Reservation, NV-UT (pt.) Juab County Taoele County	28 20 8	13 8 5	13 8 5	1	12 7 5	8 3 5	5 5 -	8 3 5	=	100- 100- -	- - -
Novoja Reservation ond Trust Londs, AZ-NMUT (pt.) Navojo Reservation (pt.) Son Juon County	2 053 2 053 2 053	1 330 1 330 1 330	1 242 1 242 1 242	1 059 1 059 1 059	183 183 183	663 663 663	271 271 271	971 971 971	300- 300- 300-	100- 100- 100-	221 221 221
Northwestern Shoshoni Reservation, UT Box Elder County	Ξ	-	Ī	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	**	_	Ξ	=
Poiute of Utoh Reservotian, UT Iron County Millord County Sevier County Washington County	255 130 15 16 94	192 89 8 12 83	69 30 8 10 21	30 16 8 2 4	39 14 - 8 17	- - - - -	11 6 - 3 2	58 24 8 7	300- 300- 300- 300- 300-	100- 150 100- -	200- 200- - 200- 200-
Skull Volley Reservation, UY Tooele County	1	1	1	1	_	-	-	1	=	=	=
Uintah and Ouroy Reservation, UT Carbon County	7 549 5 821 1 551 177	4 942 3 707 1 234 1	656 152 - 504	421 95 326	235 57 178	18 -7 -11 -	92 	564 139 425	319 442 - 300- -	159 - 181 - 155 -	264 344 240
Ute Mountain Reservation and Trust Lands, CO-NM-UT (pt.). Ute Mountain Reservation (pt.). San Juon County. Ute Mauntain Trust Lands Son Juon County.	73 68 68 5 5	65 63 63 2 2	63 63 63 -	51 51 51	12 12 12 -	11 11 11 -	30 30 30 -	33 33 33 -	300- 300- 300- -	100- 100- 100-	290 290 290

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Property Supplement Property County Property County Cou	The demands of ferris and freezings of Synta							100 (4 fl)		
Description Process Description Process Proces	State	Persi	ons					/89 (dallors)		
Poster										
The Sale				Per copito income in 1989 (dollars)	90-percent canfider	nce bounds	90-percent confiden	ce bounds	90-percent confidence	e bounds
September		100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Showe design 2 40				-						
Miles demons	Beover division	2 676	45.4	266	20 353	21 892 22 730	24 014	26 943	7 246	9 328 9 574
Bas Baller Common.	Miltord-Minersville division	2 089	46.7	257	19 577	22 262 21 743	22 575	26 726	7 494	9 993
Segment of Assertion	Minersville town			387 341		21 486	20 368			8 057
Moment Seem 1 2 25 25 25 25 25 25	Bax Elder County Brigham City division	36 485 19 868			32 901 32 998	34 034 34 711	36 133 36 288	37 164 38 136	13 355 14 286	17 401
Appendix	originam City City	15 644	17.1	248	32 700	34 868 40 969	35 987 38 524	38 530 41 834	13 328 12 923	17 635 28 461
Profess Name	Perry city Willord city	1 298	49.1	405	33 259 31 119	37 356 35 451	35 618	39 921	9 580	21 273
Permeth brent	Garlond city (pt.)	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Security	Plymauth town	267	48.7	748	30 329 22 039 20 324	33 461	30 338	35 653	7 630	12 727 7 139
Common C	Snowville tawn	251	50.2	497	27 536 23 548 29 592	36 392	24 098 29 592	38 436		30 910
Control of Frame	Beor River City town	14 174	40.5	133	32 488 32 977	34 021 37 304	35 615	36 907		19 975
Execution	Oeweyville town	639 318	48.4	618 519	29 983 21 464	36 679 30 554	31 936 28 609	39 210 33 522	7 964	16 849
Description Col. 1	Elwood fown	422	53.3	431	38 452 32 883	41 617 37 024	32 949	37 927	5 943	33 198
Cohe Coorly	Honeyville city	1 112	50.6	389	30 358	37 007	34 150	39 505	9 219	20 095
Hymm divides.	West 8ax Elder division			1 317	12 381	27 678	22 145			11 958
Self	Hyrum division	6 268	28.1	229	30 555	32 926	31 735	35 175	11 820	20 632
Learning Conference South Co	Nibley city (pt.)	68	58.8	534	36 365	55 468	36 561	56 073	-	37 500
Christon team	Wellsville City (pt.)	30	6.7	_		20 000	-	20 000	-	-
Levelate Gry.	Clorkston town	645	51.0	387	30 035	35 539 27 842	32 507	37 914	6 564	11 273 24 100
Prive rath of h 1	Lewiston city Richmond city	1 532	49.4	231	21 293 25 882	24 253 29 546	23 312 29 614	26 378	6 895	9 394 12 053
Prive rath of h 1	Logan division	144 47 712	52.8 23.7	762 121	14 589 24 622	33 528 25 869	17 488	41 274 31 319	5 502 13 637	13 514 15 110
Milement Cyt. 1 1,000 41,8 46,0 31,4 41,5 31,9	Logon city (pt.)	32 762	16.6		32 158 20 600	22 025	25 143	27 213	13 236	15 150
Second Content	Nibley city (pt.)	1 099	49.0	360	31 413 33 185	34 334 37 857	34 790	40 133	6 866	16 543 13 791
Amenigs frown	Providence city	3 344	47 4	276	37 106	40 394	39 261	41 794	10 526	15 981
Newfon favon	5mithfield division	7 698	24.6	231	30 430 28 842	32 926	32 507 28 140	35 203	7 444	12 917
Treation Lown (pt.)	Newton town	659 5 566	38.2	547	30 492	34 030 1	39 711 32 749	44 058 36 147	4 781 6 017	14 426 11 989
Melsolic city (r):	Wosotch division		46.9 8.3	552	17 875 -	27 708 20 000	21 519	30 937	8 253	
Well-wille (riy (pt.))	Wellsville division			332		33 769	33 273		6 482	12 505
Fast Corbon division		2 176	17.9		28 646	34 064	32 612	37 040	5 542	15 420
Sumyside city	East Corbon divisian	1 628	44.0	276	17 458	19 578	30 179 20 606	23 672	11 043	11 802 12 872
Helper ciry	5unnyside city	339	33.9	635	17 324	22 417	19 216	25 853	11 274	14 868
Price division	Helper city	2 148	14.8	944	21 591	30 351	25 988	34 189	10 368	16 834
Price city —	Price division	14 589	22.6	216	25 967	28 695	31 174	34 287	9 693	11 591
Day County General County Genera	Price city	8 712	16.0	329	23 618	28 194	29 798	34 486	8 715	11 914
Davis County	Ogggett County					25 146				
Davis County	West Daggett division	516	40.1	531	15 563	21 683	18 857	26 229	8 285	12 404
Cleorfield ciry						1				
Clinton Gry (pt.). 121 14 9 7 690 28 369 255 335 28 36 268 38 0.60 19 0.54 255 360 256 360	North Davis division	110 108	15.2	99	32 799 26 005	33 941 27 813	35 278	36 410	17 427	19 818 16 787
Koysville city (p1.] 13 951 16.0 279 37 597 40 662 40 399 43 268 13 101 17 811	Clinton city Formingtan city (pt.)	7 945	11.7	303	34 931 28 369	38 553 255 335	35 185	38 707 255 335	_	_
Centerville city	Fruit Heights city (pt.) Koysville city (pt.)	13 951	16.0	876 279	50 716 37 597	40 662	40 399	43 268	12 641 13 161	27 218 17 811
Centerville city	South Weber city	2 863	45.0	203	33 428 39 882	35 395 42 804	41 450	44 672	11 777	21 514 17 001
Centerville city	5yrocuse city	4 658	14.7	318	28 887 34 049	37 081 34 790	34 694	37 960 37 701	8 924	29 612 21 960
Centerville city	South Davis division	77 833 36 659	15.2 14.9	149	37 560 36 961	39 077	40 719	42 022	16 249 14 799	18 652 17 422
Fruil Heights dry, (pt.)	Centerville city Farmington city (pt.)	11 500 8 907	16 4	309	40 299	44 438	43 193	48 943	17 886	22 663 24 781
West Bountiful city 1 4 4// [6 3 1 419] 35 364 41 099 [37 567 42 932] [4 11] 30 302	Fruit Heights city (pt.) Kaysville city (pt.)	6	_		_	-	_	-		-
Woods Cross city 5 384 15.1 389 30 137 35 995 32 034 38 700 18 675 25 929	Val Verdo CDP	6 474 3 712	13.8	459	32 728 29 737	36 397 37 464	35 679 32 923	40 157	16 565	17 932 24 307 30 353
	West Bountiful city	4 4//	16.3 15.1		35 364 30 137	35 995	37 567	38 700	18 675	25 929

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

tate	Pers	ons				Medion income in 1	989 (dollors)		
County				Househo	ld	Fomily		Nanfamily have	sehold
County Subdivision			Per capita incame	90-percent confide	nce bounds	90-percent canfider	nce bounds	90-percent confiden	ice bounds
Place	100-percent count	Percent in somple	in 1989 (dallars) —5tondord error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Duchesne County	12 645 2 500 1 308 120	46.8 42.9 44.3 42.5	131 212 266 662	22 959 18 786 21 017 16 849	24 346 21 451 24 938 26 042	25 888 21 830 23 793 17 060	27 095 24 922 28 707 26 704	7 614 6 889 6 843 2 448	9 171 9 961 13 644 33 776
North Ouchesne division Raosevelt division Altamont town Mytan div Neola CDP Roosevelt city South Ouchesne division	8 10 126 167 468 511 3 915	47 9 41.9 46.6 46.6 48.2	153 775 567 574 229	24 003 19 766 10 376 26 144 23 848	25 433 28 187 17 587 29 187 26 392	26 558 25 593 12 952 27 941 27 686	27 923 30 360 19 798 31 281 30 183	7 556 15 820 5 132 4 596 8 903	9 400 23 555 6 594 13 731 13 278
Emery Caunty Costle Dale-Huntington division Costle Dale city Clevelond tawn	10 332 7 137 1 704 498 267	46.9 47.4 47.5 51.4	122 145 257 697 612	29 633 30 975 31 581 28 016	31 394 33 265 36 276 38 141 28 749	33 261 34 771 34 254 30 806 25 667	35 390 36 957 38 726 39 180 36 332	10 840 11 265 12 646 5 955 5 867	12 703 14 162 24 601 15 252 17 264
Elmo town	1 875 1 459 2 349 151 300 1 606 846 744	42.3 47.7 48.7 43.9 48.3 25.3 45.8 51.1 50.3	306 303 278 752 995 282 334 386	23 250 27 449 29 503 27 131 24 792 13 588 28 160 20 440 20 148	31 955 35 376 31 841 38 583 30 706 33 273 23 766 23 464	32 748 32 104 31 126 31 638 15 589 31 532 24 075 23 256	35 184 38 066 35 332 40 267 32 297 35 915 28 664 27 400	11 840 9 259 7 568 4 915 5 309 8 051 9 898 10 243	16 573 14 119 11 583 13 793 16 361 12 112 15 392 15 382
Gorfield County	3 980 1 086 126 818 49 1 797 103 1 444	45.6 44.8 34.9 46.3 8.2 46.7 48.5 48.4 46.1	202 448 674 563 1 621 268 907 287	20 1424 18 844 14 038 18 922 12 857 20 921 15 602 21 757 18 974	21 896 21 625 19 533 22 165 24 770 24 329 23 055 25 690 21 697	22 739 21 374 15 018 22 217 23 606 9 749 24 429 21 332	24 662 24 199 19 992 25 916 25 000 26 825 24 008 27 908 25 626	9 652 6 829 7 491 6 202 	11 779 10 328 38 452 8 963 22 500 12 383 22 318 12 205 11 259
Antimony town Connanville town Henrieville town Trapic town Grand County	83 131 163 374 6 620	45.8 48.1 49.1 43.9 21.3	1 539 478 596 419	10 823 13 104 13 669 19 617 20 569	26 951 18 390 22 110 24 085	10 823 15 090 19 554 21 268 24 487	26 951 20 994 28 140 28 449 28 296	10 242 4 690 5 310	13 806 9 045 10 935 13 367
Moob division Castle Volley fown Moob city Thompson division Green River city (pt.) Uintoh and Ouray division	6 337 211 3 971 283 122	20.4 37.0 15.4 41.0 45.1	343 964 522 692 1 027	20 692 14 305 18 971 11 813 10 816	23 201 23 704 22 345 22 484 21 388 23 657	24 560 21 189 21 921 19 662 18 132	28 426 36 998 28 555 30 983 35 618	10 703 3 463 9 362 5 900 5 640	13 875 7 726 14 370 10 449 10 641
Iran County Beryl-Newcastle division Cedar City division Cedar City city Enoch city Konarraville town Parowan division Brian Head tawn Paragonal town Parowan division	20 789 862 17 309 13 443 1 947 228 2 618 109 307 1 873	23.1 11.0 20.4 14.3 46.9 40.8 45.8 23.9 46.3	158 651 192 281 237 778 252 2 618 645 232	22 164 12 246 22 683 21 664 24 413 13 530 20 292 17 574 18 793 20 637	24 331 25 299 25 355 25 355 27 259 22 369 22 243 40 686 21 862 22 841	26 427 16 046 27 046 26 992 24 922 16 386 23 340 17 690 19 746 22 962	28 223 28 320 29 411 30 946 27 810 27 114 26 083 53 413 24 964 26 166	11 586 3 172 12 362 11 813 7 544 5 606 7 469 16 177 8 105 6 970	14 351 16 959 15 390 15 587 21 163 10 920 10 136 40 146 16 936 9 275
Juob Caunty Eureko division Eureko ciry Nephii division Levon town Mono town Nephi ciry West Juob division	5 817 600 562 5 026 416 584 3 515	26.2 45.8 45.4 24.6 48.1 46.9 15.4 7.9	197 463 479 210 426 409 338 584	22 428 17 583 17 046 24 066 20 847 22 565 23 214 8 134	24 707 22 272 22 159 26 595 24 814 27 061 27 072 11 532	25 857 25 163 25 498 26 202 22 288 23 583 25 240 2 763	29 149 33 010 33 072 29 790 26 934 31 417 31 223 12 371	10 039 6 250 6 122 10 554 5 609 9 639 9 928 6 217	11 406 8 981 8 671 14 414 9 575 23 553 17 658 11 560
Kone County Konab division Big Water town Konab division Orderville division Altan town Glendole town Orderville town	5 169 4 174 326 3 289 995 93 282 422	24.0 19.9 40.5 15.5 41.5 33.3 43.3 47.2	334 449 1 241 562 310 435 607 403	19 696 19 345 16 166 19 272 18 499 7 851 17 735 20 768	22 562 23 772 22 478 25 931 21 912 21 404 26 975 24 681	22 845 23 231 16 006 23 527 20 524 7 852 19 116 20 806	26 796 28 778 22 821 30 407 24 023 23 283 28 884 25 759	10 236 10 156 7 276 9 934 7 951 — 2 897 5 954	13 197 15 526 29 160 15 916 11 541 12 500 21 270 21 395
Millard County. Delto division Delto ciry Hinckley town Leomington town Lynndy! tawn Oak Ciry town Fillmore division Fillmore divy. Holden town Kanash tawn Meddw town Seigna tawn Sergara tawn Sergara tawn Sergara tawn	11 333 7 155 2 998 658 253 120 587 3 930 1 956 402 386 250 291	28.9 29.2 16.1 44.7 53.3 49.9 29.1 18.0 50.0 49.7 44.8 43.0	154 191 457 453 735 950 397 250 478 450 328 459 641	25 514 28 322 27 338 22 027 21 023 14 461 28 298 21 160 20 711 20 599 16 274 15 708 18 411	27 238 31 551 33 632 27 035 40 378 36 299 35 422 24 083 26 505 27 616 21 159 21 509 24 653 20 811	28 786 31 423 31 085 25 064 21 811 20 414 29 754 25 274 25 274 26 027 18 499 18 079 19 634	31 557 34 492 36 962 32 641 42 399 42 918 36 563 27 520 33 352 30 122 23 252 23 412 29 920 37 283	8 906 7 928 8 361 6 215 6 881 1 342 2 659 9 375 8 205 9 867 5 986 4 866 3 942	11 435 12 324 17 122 15 430 27 762 8 659 6 840 11 833 12 409 12 241 14 832 14 245 12 029 17 564
Margan County	248 5 528 4 362 2 023 1 166	16.1 40.1 46.4 48.5 16.6	1 367 236 243 256 786	6 521 31 941 31 855 27 398 28 340	34 846 34 769 30 764 40 133	6 088 34 720 34 689 30 476 31 198	37 445 37 337 33 329 41 039	5 142 10 549 10 183 10 141 8 667	17 364 12 326 11 876 11 942 17 969
Piute Caunty Circleville division Circleville tawn Junction tawn Kingstan town Marysvale division Marysvale division	1 277 825 417 132 134 452 364	45.4 46.4 43.4 47.7 59.0 43.6 43.1	375 516 405 1 012 1 059 414 399	17 021 19 820 17 799 15 578 21 765 12 867 12 662	20 919 23 751 24 306 21 807 30 219 17 016 17 983	20 995 22 737 21 747 20 265 21 765 16 554 16 566	23 491 25 527 26 335 26 838 30 219 21 483 21 472	6 527 7 489 6 396 8 968 - - 5 433 5 283	9 108 13 362 18 081 13 475 7 565 6 875

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

[For definitions of terms and meanings of sym	bols, see fext]	ans				Medion income in 19	989 (dollars)		
State County				Household	1	Family		Nonfamily hau	sehold
County Subdivision			Per capito income	90-percent confiden	ce bounds	90-percent confiden	ce bounds	90-percent confiden	ce bounds
Place	100-percent count	Percent in sample	in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Rich County Garden City-Loketown division Garden City town Loketown town Randolph-Woodruff division Randolph city Woodruff town	1 725 635 193 261 1 090 488	44.6 42.5 44.6 41.0 45.8 49.0	313 484 822 578 405 514	22 468 21 131 17 206 20 664 22 305 21 456	26 765 28 566 37 731 28 964 26 859 25 949	26 121 23 626 26 258 22 058 25 878 24 336	30 733 31 978 38 747 37 211 31 217 32 399 33 612	7 434 8 253 13 864 3 428 5 987 6 528 5 447	12 440 16 728 17 435 8 531 10 860 12 350 31 827
Salt Lake County	725 956 8 172	37.8 14.1 12.0	53 367	25 943 29 937 29 651	32 557 30 350 34 247	26 388 34 418 32 579	34 979 36 015	17 148 14 405	17 747 22 251
Bingham division Buffdde city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) South Jordan city (pt.) Cottonwood division Alto town Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.) Granite CIP (pt.) South Circles (pt.) South Circles (pt.) South Circles (pt.)	5 872 4 070 397 2 361 967 143	12.0 15.1 16.4 15.1 13.8 21.7	414 1 150 3 066 1 346 2 861 6 614	30 558 65 607 20 042 68 568 65 952 51 289	35 243 77 822 64 770 83 322 89 666 223 295	32 083 68 839 14 543 66 646 72 893 51 289	36 349 81 851 177 404 83 458 98 003 223 295	11 104 22 363 10 681 75 321 4 416	21 494 36 387 68 639 94 679 35 568
Emigration division Holloday-Cottonwood COP (pt.) Mount Olympus COP	8 282 160 7 413	15.7 15.6 15.6	799 2 752 842	54 004 4 663 56 223	61 457 86 010 63 576	58 720 4 663 . 60 006	65 424 86 010 66 521	30 778 24 804	37 966 - 38 730
Magno COP West Jordan city (pt.) West Valley City (pt.)	17 841 17 829	15.8 15.8 -	172 172 	26 857 26 857 —	29 407 29 407 -	27 419 27 419 - -	30 939 30 939 -	15 358 15 358 - -	19 345 19 345 -
Solt Loke City division Bluffdale city (pt). Canyon Rim COP. Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.). Cottonwood West COP. Oroper city (pt.). East Millcreek CDP. Granite COP (pt.). Holladoy-Cottonwood COP (pt.). Keams COP. Little Cottonwood Creek Valley COP.	687 591 2 152 10 527 26 405 17 476 7 257 21 184 2 333 13 792 28 374 5 042	14.1 38.9 13.5 13.8 11.7 12.5 12.6 12.1 14.8 16.1 15.9	53 446 437 281 486 574 414 1 531 562 113 871	29 639 33 414 31 460 40 866 32 280 30 233 35 907 46 947 36 583 27 552 44 428	30 110 1 39 464 35 625 43 116 35 181 35 318 39 570 62 547 41 791 29 466 51 843	34 211 34 635 35 897 43 162 36 347 31 448 41 148 48 592 44 084 28 278 47 883	34 791 40 229 40 009 46 015 40 049 36 599 46 709 64 135 50 350 30 184 55 824	17 074 7 210 14 619 23 841 20 628 9 591 17 805 8 250 17 925 17 847 15 115	17 670 16 428 20 344 29 011 23 680 28 186 21 156 65 454 21 877 21 366 28 838
Midvole city Millcreek COP Murray city Oquirth COP Riverton city Solt Lake City city (pt.) Sondy city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) South Solt Lake City Taylorsville-Bennion COP Union COP West Jordon city (pt.) West Valley City city (pt.)	11 886 32 230 31 282 7 593 11 261 159 936 75 058 12 216 10 129 52 351 13 684 37 020 86 969 6 506	11.6 11.9 13.4 11.4 16.1 13.4 15.5 11.7 15.0 13.9 15.4 14.9	338 218 262 242 225 140 149 261 303 121 305 142 93	20 085 22 996 28 026 30 586 34 558 22 293 43 054 41 897 17 508 32 108 30 242 32 244 28 934 32 010	22 280 24 422 29 874 33 583 37 883 23 148 44 889 45 858 19 746 33 763 32 301 34 399 30 068 35 481	22 504 25 621 32 088 30 854 35 573 29 082 44 812 43 117 21 756 34 959 32 291 34 373 30 747 32 696	24 857 27 318 35 114 34 007 38 951 30 303 46 389 47 041 26 775 36 724 35 549 36 377 31 729 36 355	12 359 17 337 17 923 18 512 11 919 14 732 19 549 13 228 11 697 21 235 21 827 15 107 17 632 17 999	16 400 19 693 20 616 30 179 21 531 15 602 24 786 30 626 14 203 23 929 26 990 19 340 19 489 25 862
Son Juan County Blonding division Blonding city Monticello division Monticello division Monticello city Uljato division Mexicon Hor COP Red Mesa division Montezuma Creek COP	12 621 4 594 3 162 2 557 1 806 2 058 259 3 442 345	26.5 32.7 31.2 46.9 48.0 10.1 18.5 13.0 9.3	152 229 260 227 251 584 776 375	16 042 20 405 21 257 21 805 23 486 9 074 19 059 6 788 7 674	18 470 22 960 25 434 25 001 27 639 14 938 34 381 10 592 34 258	18 016 21 782 22 333 25 448 27 790 11 364 18 595 7 491 8 737	20 447 25 325 26 296 28 309 30 904 19 078 32 809 11 696 34 943	5 671 10 895 11 306 7 593 8 345 1 376	10 180 17 852 20 835 11 852 14 013 13 044 60 000 4 251 10 000
Sorpete County	16 259 6 580 3 363 2 268 438 191 2 649 766 1 183 1 298 7 030 960 578 1 115 2 092 715 189	39.6 29.9 15.3 47.4 45.4 46.1 47.8 48.3 45.7 45.4 49.5 44.5 44.3	118 251 565 299 440 778 205 310 578 332 155 342 365 357 337 382	19 623 17 525 14 757 18 607 16 637 12 210 19 971 18 214 21 088 19 991 21 208 19 703 20 863 17 664 15 152 19 121	20 758 20 278 20 895 20 934 25 102 21 467 21 997 20 867 27 209 24 315 21 521 24 520 27 554 24 077 19 749 18 939 31 419	23 241 22 043 20 889 21 466 22 928 17 159 22 677 19 816 21 619 24 640 23 388 24 480 22 131 24 206 20 742 18 648	24 671 25 201 28 316 25 093 31 572 24 841 25 032 27 852 28 409 25 266 29 356 29 953 28 681 23 834 26 342 33 794	7 622 6 920 6 187 6 515 5 734 2 840 7 341 4 958 5 296 7 412 7 666 4 802 7 708 6 568 7 344 6 114	8 732 8 880 10 958 8 666 8 309 7 412 10 165 9 455 6 14 716 10 614 9 223 9 029 14 002 8 572 10 364 10 893 45 517
Sevier County Monroe division Elsinore town Joseph town Monroe city Richfield division Annobella town Glenwood town Koshorem town Richfield city Sigurd town (p1) Solina division Autora city Redmond town Solina city Sigurd town (p1)	15 431 3 303 608 1 472 8 412 487 266 5 593 385 3 716 911 648 1 943	36.3 47.9 51.3 61.6 47.9 26.4 46.8 37.6 17.1 48.6 48.5 48.8 48.9	127 207 355 537 288 233 470 590 1 071 408 485 171 323 369 246	22 502 18 207 15 052 11 645 19 908 23 454 23 882 19 986 9 813 22 186 21 316 22 728 25 960 18 447 20 457	24 098 20 743 20 247 19 039 23 240 26 443 32 585 28 019 23 074 26 806 31 086 32 585 30 663 35 087 24 324	27 194 21 265 17 933 15 729 23 850 26 406 20 527 18 401 28 364 27 790 28 579 23 094 26 046	28 727 23 306 22 534 23 021 28 252 30 988 37 547 29 945 27 347 31 925 35 897 30 076 32 849 29 168 29 814	8 435 8 087 5 468 3 535 9 019 7 719 2 957 3 951 2 589 7 383 6 253 8 643 5 630 6 054 9 111	10 129 10 747 10 718 9 430 11 299 10 250 10 546 21 708 7 700 11 220 9 727 11 143 11 301 10 610 12 546
Summit County Coalville division Coolville city	15 518 3 217 1 065 554	29.2 48.5 48.2 51.6	308 247 354 370	35 620 28 015 22 498 28 024	37 872 30 473 26 525 34 462	38 917 31 142 26 500 30 228	41 272 33 528 30 273 36 193	22 812 10 291 9 410 5 689	26 896 12 727 13 705 9 941

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

for definitions of terms and meanings of sym	Persons					Median income in 19	989 (dollors)		
State County				Househald		Fomily		Nonfamily house	ehold
County Subdivision			Per copita income	90-percent confiden	ce bounds	90-percent confiden	ce bounds	90-percent confidence	e bounds
Place	100-percent count Po	ercent in sample	in 1989 (dallors) —Stondard error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Summit County—Con. Kanas divisian Francis tawn Kamas city Oakley town Park City division Pork City division Pork City diy (pt.)	3 325 381 1 061 522 8 976 4 468	46.6 46.5 48.2 51.0 15.9 15.5	241 576 314 513 699 1 181	24 801 21 845 20 534 29 810 41 214 36 787	28 209 27 143 24 603 36 694 47 009 41 910	28 456 24 078 23 900 30 011 50 509 50 300	31 233 30 658 28 029 37 773 58 093 63 983	10 879 15 157 5 978 7 278 27 336 26 219	15 202 22 133 8 497 42 551 34 012 32 284
Tooele County	26 601 3 592 1 761 1 127 690 25 339 1 81 22 319 1 113 4 500 1 049 426 13 887	19.6 28.5 15.5 40.8 48.4 36.0 52.5 47.0 17.3 17.2 16.8 50.0 16.8	149 263 521 335 602 2 619 1 027 657 178 554 378 947 501 237	29 057 24 332 28 632 18 006 31 858 16 591 33 880 30 292 29 575 35 395 27 120 39 405 23 448 27 949	30 999 27 046 35 870 21 767 35 758 29 659 39 212 36 649 31 588 42 489 32 556 53 219 32 263 31 010	32 512 25 551 27 973 18 119 32 884 25 421 34 878 30 721 33 292 35 615 32 281 40 668 27 204 32 017	34 502 28 474 35 315 23 303 37 104 69 948 41 493 38 919 35 525 42 548 37 071 55 020 36 855 34 786	13 706 14 907 14 123 15 393 15 126 11 912 13 719 13 089 7 369 9 726 23 277 8 084 12 794	16 814 20 976 47 500 20 307 29 607 29 874 33 766 16 338 53 522 17 028 43 447 14 428 16 181
Uintah County Uintah and Ouroy division Ballard town Fort Ouchesne COP Randlett COP Whiterooks COP Vernal division Masser COP Noples city Vernal city—	22 211 4 584 644 655 283 312 17 627 2 598 1 334 6 644	25.4 45.2 45.5 44.9 42.8 46.2 20.2 16.5 47.9 16.1	144 165 380 310 452 430 193 622 269 440	23 118 17 030 21 918 12 167 5 622 6 337 24 464 26 641 26 363 19 887	24 818 19 155 25 589 16 846 13 651 17 790 26 662 34 099 30 246 24 234	25 611 18 625 22 942 11 640 6 968 5 451 27 211 28 819 29 360 23 915	27 368 20 787 26 182 17 876 14 614 18 002 30 155 35 864 32 997 30 216	10 706 4 699 7 761 2 232 713 1 289 11 101 10 840 9 910 10 337	12 205 7 445 21 768 15 640 4 288 16 856 13 225 25 883 16 499 12 451
Utoh County American Fork-Pleasant Grove divisian Alpine city American Fork city (pt.) Cedar Hills town Groper city (pt.)	263 590 44 489 3 492 15 036 769	14.7 15.3 16.2 13.2 45.4	69 161 875 248 347	27 085 31 951 34 765 27 921 34 540	27 848 33 808 45 111 30 820 40 345	30 160 33 993 36 280 30 135 36 374	30 913 35 718 46 338 33 352 40 887	14 522 10 892 9 905 10 271 7 609	15 650 13 774 31 906 14 446 27 134
American Fork city (pt.). Cedar Hills town Oroper city (pt.) Highdond city Lehi city (pt.) Liddon city (pt.) Orem city (pt.) Pleosant Grove city Provo city (pt.) Gashen division Genola town Goshen town Lehi division American Fork city (pt.) Cedar Fort town Lehi division Lehi city (pt.)	5 002 370 3 815 8 13 476 13 1 742 803 578 10 898 660 284 8 105	17.2 16.2 16.2 16.5 62.5 13.3 15.4 42.7 47.2 51.6 14.0 15.8 40.8	496 1 331 524 988 259 - 227 296 391 307 1 000 823 355	40 705 15 872 31 365 20 282 30 492 — 22 236 25 824 19 776 28 533 28 957 23 319 26 507	47 598 47 454 36 911 34 436 32 937 40 000 26 807 29 309 26 237 31 631 42 264 33 238 30 976	41 338 15 872 33 291 — 31 775 — 25 66— 26 342 25 444 31 236 29 861 25 499 30 332	48 437 47 454 38 764 12 500 34 959 40 000 29 460 30 053 31 174 34 177 41 231 35 189 33 495	8 998 9 397 8 229 9 821 7 261 10 644 10 636 - 5 992 10 480	32 008 24 298 35 000 12 644
Goshen town Lahi division — American Fork city (pt.). American Fork city (pt.). Cedar Fort town Lahi city (pt.) Lindon city (pt.). Vineyard town (pt.). Prove-orem division Lindon city (pt.) Orem city (pt.) Prove divy (pt.). Springville city (pt.). Springville city (pt.). Springville city (pt.). Lindon city (pt.). Springville town Poyson city Prove divy Prove divy Springville city (pt.) Salem city Spanish Fork-Proyson division Salem city Springville city (pt.). Springville city (pt.) Springville city (pt.) Woodlond Hills town Springville city (pt.)	1	14.2 14.7 13.8 13.9 15.3 46.2 12.5 16.3 17.1 13.4 49.5 14.1	- 96 - 144 127 2 768 147 603 291 - 745 383 233 - 125 272	25 184 30 623 20 561 27 375 35 072 23 768 27 211 24 474 27 183 36 945 25 768	26 145 31 904 21 747 76 104 30 130 38 754 26 561 26 561 31 489 30 943 30 943 22 110 28 429	27 948 27 948 32 430 22 198 30 470 34 816 25 191 30 878 27 347 30 521 36 320 28 483	29 160 34 540 24 156 87 814 32 239 38 456 27 985 40 089 33 404 33 464 52 110 31 113	15 922 13 935 16 326 - 9 216 7 356 5 752 6 773 9 107	17 405 16 608 18 008 17 500 11 988 45 000 12 307 14 346 17 495 14 187
Springville-Mopleton divisian Mopleton city Provo city (pt.) Spanish Fork city (pt.) Springville city (pt.)	3 572 - 114 13 946	16.8 - 13.2 13.5	828 - 1 450 268	31 287 - 5 299 23 392	36 709 	31 702 25 212 26 692	31 113 38 040 	9 502 	30 107 9 390 15 358
Wosarch County Heber division Chorlesten town Heber divy Midway city Park City ary (pt.) Walsburg town Soldier Summit division Uintoh and Ouray division	10 089 10 082 336 4 782 1 554 252 1 6	27.3 27.3 45.8 16.7 43.0 51.6	287 287 1 144 584 340 — 1 233	26 884 26 930 32 342 21 598 26 334 	29 024 29 064 37 405 26 225 31 626 - 31 383 - 10 000	29 095 29 095 33 801 26 074 29 896 — 25 549	31 180 31 180 38 648 29 506 35 508 - 35 426	11 915 12 016 18 059 8 874 8 564 5 590	16 266 16 443 43 882 12 393 13 766 8 535 10 000
Washingtan County Enterprise division Enterprise division Enterprise dry Hurricone division Hiddel town Hurricone city (pt.) Lo Verkin (ryt.) Leeds town Reckville town Rockville town Springdole town Toquerville town Virgin fown Washington city (pt.)	48 560 1 159 9 34. 9 174 1 325 3 915 1 771 254 101 182 275 488 229	21.4 44.1 43.6 36.9 52.2 28.1 41.4 39.0 39.6 47.8 38.2 43.9 30.1	123 254 295 184 199 410 285 1 627 1 153 1 086 1 003 535 749	24 029 19 109 18 142 19 593 20 225 18 924 17 538 20 428 11 787 15 087 24 081 18 434 15 649	25 173 21 323 21 368 20 977 24 854 21 577 20 266 24 228 25 201 30 431 31 048 22 359 21 543	27 075 20 624 20 146 21 788 21 186 21 166 21 22 215 22 215 22 229 27 092 20 175 17 085	28 413 22 376 22 435 23 531 26 100 24 201 22 610 32 342 26 407 38 374 34 783 25 812 22 429	11 295 5 051 8 24 9 115 2 614 9 220 7 795 8 765 3 306 6 218 5 819 3 074	12 472 7 094 6 939 10 865 6 951 11 566 11 757 21 488 8 898 11 720 25 690 15 555 11 475

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Pers	ans				Median incame in 19	89 (dallars)		
County				Hausehald	i	Family		Nanfamily haus	ehald
County Subdivision Place			Per capita incame	90-percent canfiden	ce baunds	90-percent canfiden	ce baunds	90-percent canfiden	e baunds
ride	100-percent count	Percent in sample	in 1989 (dallars) —Standard errar	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper
Washingtan Caunty—Con. 5t. George division	38 227	17.0	162	25 155	26 585	28 314	30 087	11 746	14 276
Hurricane city (pt.) Ivins town 5t. George city 5anta Clara city	1 630 28 502 2 322	46.0 12.8 49.0	263 234 304	21 649 24 873 30 111	23 913 27 029 32 283	22 972 28 613 31 171	25 277 30 882 33 882	8 825 11 875 7 210	13 312 15 349 12 244
Washington city (pt.)	4 198	16.2	344	22 106	26 106	25 122	28 277	7 221	12 218
Wayne County Hanksville division Loo division	2 177 324 1 853	45.3 57.7 43.2	243 415 282	18 701 17 158 18 566	20 996 21 298 21 224	20 813 18 502 20 804	23 335 22 748 23 782	6 757 4 927 6 563	10 808 16 395 10 877
Bicknell tawn Loo tawn Lyman tawn	327 444 198	36.4 43.2 55.1	767 656 500	13 011 20 371 15 040	19 347 25 639 20 364	15 863 21 975 15 913	24 602 26 423 21 282	4 634 4 975 579	10 488 30 050 4 422
Tarrey tawn	158 330	40.2	1 543	18 380 29 685	31 232 30 512	19 754 33 980	33 992 34 949	10 219 15 103	28 312 16 236
Ogden divisian Farr West city (pt.)	146 037	15.0	95	29 103	30 073	33 634	34 644	14 865 - 8 433	16 052 - 25 637
Harrisville city (pt.) Hooper COP Narth Ogden city	3 468 11 668	16.1 15.8 15.3	340 388 304	34 697 32 298 40 060	38 466 40 872 42 296	35 704 . 33 990 41 182	40 531 42 171 43 657	10 379 15 982	28 497 26 428
Ogden city (pt.) Pleasant View city Riverdale city	63 853 3 603 6 419	14.3 15.9 12.4	142 609 557	22 852 33 514 29 273	24 110 40 305 32 622	27 826 35 467 32 376	29 453 42 191 37 109	12 890 16 792 18 984	14 605 31 089 25 665
Roy city 5auth Ogden city Uintah tawn	24 603 12 105 760	13.8 16.7 43.8	192 342 906	33 793 32 283 30 967	36 085 34 816 37 793	36 390 35 800 36 024	38 780 38 838 41 796	15 103 17 428 13 098	20 718 22 174 21 545
Washington Terrace city Ogden Valley division Huntsville tawn	8 189 3 954 561	15.4 19.9 43.9	304 611 730	26 734 35 130 28 679	30 233 40 242 35 964	30 129 38 121 33 012	34 498 43 549 38 040	11 904 15 727 7 460	17 814 31 498 14 322
Ogden city (pt.) Weber Narthwest division Farr West city (pt.)	8 339 2 178	23.7 46.8	205 250	34 950 30 253	37 436 32 085	36 190 32 143	39 431 35 133	19 328 17 774	23 653 21 116
Harrisville city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.) Plain City city	230 56 2 722	17.0 5.4 17.2	714 - 410	29 223 - 35 074	49 238 45 000 40 629	29 223 - 35 871	49 238 45 000 41 829	6 293	30 183

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Persons				Medion income in 1	989 (dollors)			
County Place and [In Selected				Househol	d	Fomily		Nonfamily hous	ehold
States] County			Per capito income	90-percent confide	nce bounds	90-percent confider	nce bounds	90-percent confiden	ce bounds
Subdivision	100-percent count	Percent in somple	in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	1 722 850	17.7	27	29 328	29 612	33 092	33 400	15 790	16 148
Beaver County Sox Elder County Corbe County Corbon County Ordon County Ougest County Ouris County Ouris County Emery County Gorfield County Grand County Grand County	4 765 36 485 70 183 20 228 690 187 941 12 645 10 332 3 980 6 620	46.0 30.9 26.2 22.9 42.8 15.2 46.8 46.9 45.6 21.3	187 108 88 183 452 85 131 122 202 324	20 293 32 901 26 508 24 463 17 481 34 646 22 959 29 633 20 424 20 569	21 892 34 034 27 390 26 614 25 146 35 599 24 346 31 394 21 896 23 201	23 919 36 133 31 060 30 179 24 100 37 587 25 888 33 261 22 739 24 487	26 319 37 164 32 063 32 236 29 633 38 512 27 095 35 390 24 662 28 296	7 640 13 355 13 112 10 370 10 288 17 214 7 614 10 840 9 652 10 508	9 328 15 514 14 408 11 802 15 193 18 949 9 171 12 703 11 779 13 367
Iron County Juob County Kone County Millord County Morgon County Piute County Fich County Solt Lake County Son Juon County Son Juon County Sonpete County	20 789 5 817 5 169 11 333 5 528 1 277 1 725 725 725 725 261 16 259	23.1 26.2 24.0 28.9 40.1 45.4 44.6 14.1 26.5 39.6	158 197 334 154 236 375 313 53 152 118	22 164 22 428 19 696 25 514 31 941 17 021 22 468 29 937 16 042 19 623	24 331 24 707 22 562 27 238 34 846 20 919 26 765 30 350 18 470 20 758	26 427 25 857 22 845 28 786 34 720 20 995 26 121 34 418 18 016 23 241	28 223 29 149 26 796 31 557 37 445 23 491 30 733 34 979 20 447 24 671	11 586 10 039 10 236 8 906 10 549 6 527 7 434 17 148 5 671 7 622	14 351 11 406 13 197 11 435 12 326 9 108 12 440 17 747 10 180 8 732
Sevier County Summit County Tooele County Uintoh County Uintoh County Uthoh County Wostch County Wostch County Woyne County Woyne County Wober County	15 431 15 518 26 601 22 211 263 590 10 089 48 560 2 177 158 330	36.3 29.2 19.6 25.4 14.7 27.3 21.4 45.3 15.6	127 308 149 144 69 287 123 243 89	22 502 35 620 29 057 23 118 27 085 26 884 24 029 18 701 29 685	24 098 37 872 30 999 24 818 27 848 29 024 25 173 20 996 30 512	27 194 38 917 32 512 25 611 30 160 29 095 27 075 20 813 33 980	28 727 41 272 34 502 27 368 30 913 31 180 28 413 23 335 34 949	8 435 22 812 13 706 10 706 14 522 11 915 6 757 15 103	10 129 26 896 16 814 12 205 15 650 16 266 12 472 10 808 16 236
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utoh County	3 492 397 167 93 366 15 696 487 83 911	16 2 16.4 41.9 33.3 54.1 13.3 46.8 45.8 48.8	875 3 066 775 435 564 241 470 1 539 323 380	34 765 20 042 19 766 7 851 28 842 28 191 23 832 10 823 25 960 21 918	45 111 64 770 28 187 21 404 35 426 31 062 32 585 26 951 30 663 25 589	36 280 14 543 25 593 7 852 28 140 30 383 26 406 10 823 28 579 22 942	46 338 177 404 30 360 23 283 34 992 33 703 37 547 26 951 32 849 26 182	9 905 10 681 15 820 18 870 10 341 2 957 	31 906 68 639 23 555 12 500 42 420 14 655 10 566 ———————————————————————————————————
Bear River City town, Box Elder County	700 1 998 327 326 3 162 2 152 126 36 659 109	49.7 45.2 36.4 40.5 31.2 38.9 34.9 14.9 23.9 17.1	361 329 767 1 241 260 446 674 253 2 618 248	32 977 19 600 13 011 16 166 21 257 33 414 14 038 36 961 17 574 32 700	37 304 22 262 19 347 22 478 25 434 39 464 19 533 39 668 40 686 34 868	33 273 23 871 15 863 16 006 22 333 34 635 15 018 40 857 17 690 35 987	37 553 27 009 24 602 22 821 26 296 40 229 19 992 43 080 53 413 38 530	17 525 6 918 4 634 7 276 11 306 7 210 7 491 14 799 16 177 13 328	19 975 9 211 10 488 29 160 20 835 16 428 38 452 17 422 40 146 17 635
Connonville town, Gorfield County Conyon Rim COP, Solf Loke County Costle Oale dry. Emery County Castle Volley town, Grand County Ceder Giry, Giry, Iron County Ceder Giry, Giry, Iron County Cedor Fort town, Utoh County Cedor Hills town, Utoh County Centerfield town, Songete County Centerville City, Oavis County Centerville City, Oavis County Charleston town, Wasatch County	131 10 527 1 704 211 13 443 284 769 766 11 500 336	48.1 13.5 47.5 37.0 14.3 40.8 45.4 47.8 16.4 45.8	478 437 257 964 281 823 347 310 309	13 104 31 460 31 581 14 305 21 664 23 319 34 540 18 214 40 299 32 342	18 390 35 625 36 276 22 345 25 350 33 238 40 345 20 867 44 438 37 405	15 090 35 897 34 254 21 189 26 992 25 499 36 374 19 816 43 193 33 801	20 994 40 009 38 726 36 998 30 946 35 189 40 887 23 032 48 943 38 648	10 242 14 619 12 646 3 463 11 813 5 992 7 609 4 958 17 886 18 059	13 806 20 344 24 601 7 726 15 587 22 116 27 134 9 456 22 663 43 882
Circleville town, Fiute County Closson town, Cache County Closson town, Emery County Clearfield Cry, Oost County Clearfield Cry, Oost County Clearfield Cry, Oost County Control Cry, County Control Cry, Soc Blar County Control Cry, Soc Blar County Cornine Cry, Soc Blar County Cortic Cry, Millord County Colta Cry, Millord County Oelta Ciry, Millord County	417 645 151 21 435 498 7 945 1 065 639 205 28 766 17 476 2 998 318	43.4 51.0 48.3 12.6 51.4 11.7 48.2 48.4 48.8 13.9 11.7 16.1 48.4	405 387 752 190 697 303 354 618 724 295 486 457 519	17 799 30 035 24 792 26 005 28 016 34 931 22 498 21 492 42 093 32 280 27 338 21 464	24 306 35 539 38 583 27 813 38 141 38 553 26 525 36 679 27 842 44 956 35 181 33 632 30 554	21 747 32 507 31 638 27 452 30 806 35 865 26 500 31 936 22 003 44 937 36 347 31 085 28 609	26 335 37 914 40 267 29 916 39 180 38 707 30 273 39 210 35 490 47 650 40 049 36 962 33 522	6 396 6 564 4 915 12 522 5 955 9 410 6 849 7 119 24 406 20 628 8 361 7 964	18 081 11 273 13 793 16 787 15 252 31 529 13 705 17 687 24 100 29 684 23 680 17 122 16 849
Oraper city 5olt Loke County Utoh Caunty	7 257 7 257 —	12.5 12.5	574 574 -	30 233 30 233	35 318 35 318	31 448 31 448	36 599 36 599	9 591 9 591 —	28 186 28 186
Ouchesne city. Ouchesne County Ougway COP. Tooele County East Carbon city. Carbon County East Milarcek COP. Saft Loke County Elk Ridge town, Utoh County Hino town, Emery County Elsinote town, Sevier County Elswoad tawn, Box Elder County Emery town, Emery County Emery town, Emery County Ench city, Iron Caunty Enterprise city. Washington County	1 308 1 761 1 270 21 184 771 267 608 575 300 1 947 936	44.3 15.5 47.3 12.6 46.2 42.3 51.3 53.4 25.3 46.9 43.6	266 521 305 414 603 612 355 536 995 237 295	21 017 28 632 16 817 35 907 35 072 23 250 15 052 38 452 13 588 24 413 18 142	24 938 35 870 19 347 39 570 38 754 28 749 20 247 41 617 30 706 27 259 21 368	23 793 27 973 20 499 41 148 34 816 25 667 17 933 39 376 15 589 24 922 20 146	28 707 35 315 24 113 46 709 38 456 36 332 22 534 42 203 32 297 27 810 22 435	6 843 	13 644 47 500 12 523 21 156 45 000 17 264 10 718 31 150 16 361 21 163 6 939

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symb	pols, see text]	0.05				Median income in 15	290 (dellare)		
State County	reis	UIIS		Household	1	Family	787 (UOIIUIS)	Nonfamily house	ehold
Place and [In Selected States] County				90-percent confider	-	90-percent confiden	ce bounds	90-percent confidence	
Subdivision	100-percent count	Percent in somple	Per capita income in 1989 (dollors) —Stondord error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—									
Ephraim city, Sanpete County Erdo COP, Tooele County Escolonte town, Garrield County Eureko city, Juab County Foirview city, Sanpete County Forr West city, Sanpete County Forr West city, Weber County Foyerte town, Sanpete County Feron city, Emery County Fielding town, Box Elder County	3 363 1 113 818 562 960 9 028 2 178 183 1 606 422	15.3 17.2 46.3 45.4 45.4 15.9 46.8 50.8 45.8 53.3	565 554 563 479 342 422 250 578 282 431	14 757 35 395 18 922 17 046 21 208 41 483 30 253 19 554 28 160 32 883	20 895 42 489 22 165 22 159 24 520 48 589 32 085 27 209 33 273 37 024	20 889 35 615 22 217 25 498 24 480 44 681 32 143 21 619 31 532 32 949	28 316 42 548 25 916 33 072 29 356 50 995 35 133 27 852 35 915 37 927	6 187 7 369 6 202 6 122 4 802 12 879 17 774 5 296 8 051 5 943	10 958 53 522 8 963 8 671 9 029 24 785 21 116 14 716 12 112 33 198
Fillmore city, Millord County— Fort Duchese COP, Uninto County— Fountoin Green city, Songete County— Francis town, Summit County— Frait Heights city, Dovis County— Garden City town, Rich County— Garden City town, Rich County— Genolo town, Unto County— Genolo town, Unto County— Glenwood town, Sevier County— Glenwood town, Sevier County— Goshen town, Unto County— Granite COP, Salt Loke County— Granite COP, Salt Loke County— Grontsville city, Tooele County—	1 956 655 578 381 3 900 193 1 637 803 282 437 578 3 300 4 500	18.0 44.9 52.4 46.5 16.1 44.6 48.3 47.2 43.3 46.5 51.6 12.6 16.8	478 310 365 576 6 875 5 822 315 296 607 590 391 1 397 378	20 711 12 167 19 703 21 845 50 716 17 206 30 076 25 824 17 735 19 986 19 776 55 530 27 120	26 505 16 846 27 554 27 143 58 387 37 731 33 770 29 309 26 975 28 019 26 237 68 337 32 556	25 270 11 640 22 131 24 078 53 687 26 258 33 479 26 342 19 116 20 527 25 444 59 383 32 281	33 352 17 876 29 953 30 658 61 286 38 747 36 592 30 053 28 884 29 945 31 174 72 293 37 071	8 205 2 232 7 708 15 157 12 641 13 864 7 795 7 261 2 897 3 951 10 644 10 781 9 726	12 409 15 640 14 002 22 133 27 218 17 435 17 139 13 832 21 270 21 708 35 939 17 028
Green River city	866 744 122	49.5 50.3 45.1	363 386 1 027	19 567 20 148 10 816	23 009 23 464 23 657	23 062 23 256 18 132	27 108 27 400 35 618	9 197 10 243 5 640	13 228 15 382 10 641
Gunnison city. Sonpete County	1 298 3 004 103 4 782 2 148 554 163	48.3 16.2 48.5 16.7 14.8 51.6 49.1	332 319 907 584 944 370 596	21 083 35 113 15 602 21 598 21 591 28 024 13 669	24 315 39 259 23 055 26 225 30 351 34 462 22 110	24 640 35 982 9 749 26 074 25 988 30 228 19 554	28 409 40 802 24 008 29 506 34 189 36 193 28 140	7 412 8 430 8 622 8 874 10 368 5 689 4 690	10 614 25 639 22 318 12 393 16 834 9 941 9 045
Hiowatha town Corbon County Emery County	43 43	41.9 41.9 -	1 761 1 761	30 307 30 307 —	43 656 43 656	30 931 30 931	43 448 43 448	81 81 —	54 881 54 881
Highland city, Utoh County—Hiddele town, Washington County—Hinckley town, Millard County—Holden town, Millard County—Holden town, Millard County—Holden town, Millard County—Honeyville city, 8ox Elder County—Hooper CDP, Weber County—Howell town, 8ox Elder County—Housell town, Box Bder County—Huntington city, Emery County—Huntsville town, Weber County—Huntsville town, Weber County—Hunticane city, Woshington County—Hunticane city, Woshington County—	5 002 1 325 658 402 14 095 1 112 3 468 237 1 875 561 3 915	17.2 52.2 44.7 50.0 14.9 50.6 15.8 44.7 47.7 43.9 28.1	496 199 453 450 560 389 388 1 338 306 730 410	40 705 20 225 22 027 20 599 36 719 30 358 32 298 30 329 27 449 28 679 18 924	47 598 24 854 27 035 27 616 41 935 37 007 40 872 43 224 31 955 35 964 21 577	41 338 21 380 25 064 24 027 44 319 34 150 33 990 38 441 32 748 33 012 21 166	48 437 26 100 32 641 30 122 50 503 39 505 42 171 44 686 35 184 38 040 24 201	8 998 2 614 6 215 9 867 17 930 9 219 10 379 1 972 11 840 7 460 9 220	32 008 6 951 15 430 12 241 21 873 20 095 28 497 18 029 16 573 14 322 11 566
Hyde Park city. Cache County Hyrum city. Coche County Livins town, Washington County Joseph town, Sevier County Junction town, Plute County Komos city. Summit County Konob city. Kane County Kanonroville town, Iron County Konosh town, Millard County Konsoh town, Millard County Konsoh town, Ouvis County Konsoh town, Ouvis County Konsoh town, Ouvis County	2 190 4 829 1 630 198 132 1 061 3 289 228 386 13 961	49.1 24.2 46.0 61.6 47.7 48.2 15.5 40.8 49.7 16.0	284 275 263 537 1 012 314 562 778 328 279	32 158 30 421 21 649 11 645 15 578 20 534 19 272 13 530 16 274 37 597	35 687 33 819 23 913 19 039 21 807 24 603 25 931 22 369 21 159 40 662	35 079 31 437 22 972 15 729 20 265 23 900 23 527 16 386 18 499 40 399	38 708 35 903 25 277 23 021 26 838 28 029 30 407 27 114 23 252 43 268	9 913 11 962 8 825 3 535 8 968 5 978 9 934 5 606 5 986 13 161	18 999 22 778 13 312 9 430 13 475 8 497 15 916 10 920 14 832 17 811
Kearns CDP, Salt Loke County Kingston town, Plute County Kooshorem frown, Sevier County Loketown town, Rich County Lovetin city, Washington County Layton city, Davis County Learnington town, Millord County Leeds town, Woshington County Lehi city, Uroh County Lehi city, Uroh County Levon town, Jubo County	28 374 134 266 261 1 771 41 784 253 254 8 475 416	16.1 59.0 37.6 41.0 41.4 14.9 42.7 39.0 12.1 48.1	113 1 059 1 071 578 285 164 735 1 627 343 426	27 552 21 765 9 813 20 664 17 538 33 428 21 023 20 428 26 591 20 847	29 466 30 219 23 074 28 964 20 266 35 395 40 378 24 228 30 912 24 814	28 278 21 765 18 401 22 058 19 375 36 268 21 811 22 215 30 225 22 288	30 184 30 219 27 347 37 211 22 610 38 060 42 399 32 342 33 342 26 934	17 847 - 2 589 3 428 7 795 19 054 6 881 8 765 10 493 5 609	21 366 7 700 8 531 11 757 21 514 27 762 21 488 14 107 9 575
Lewiston city. Coche County Lindon city. Utah County Little Cottonwood Creek Volley CDP, Salt	1 532 3 818	49.4 16.5	231 524	21 293 31 365	24 253 36 911	23 312 33 291	26 378 38 764	6 895 9 397	9 394 24 298
Little Cottonwood Creek Volley CDP, Salt Loke County— Loa town, Wayne County— Logan city, Coche County— Lyman town, Wayne County Lyman town, Millard County— Magno CDP, Salt Loke County— Magno CDP, Salt Loke County— Monilo town, Ooggett County—	5 042 444 32 762 198 120 2 598 17 829 207	15.9 43.2 16.6 55.1 53.3 16.5 15.8 37.7	871 656 174 500 950 622 172 958	44 428 20 371 20 600 15 040 14 461 26 641 26 857 11 205	51 843 25 639 22 025 20 364 36 299 34 099 29 407 16 451	47 883 21 975 25 143 15 913 20 414 28 819 27 419 15 681	55 824 26 423 27 213 21 282 42 918 35 864 30 939 25 230	15 115 4 975 13 236 579 1 342 10 840 15 358 5 977	28 838 30 050 15 150 4 422 8 659 25 883 19 345 10 699
Monti city, Sanpete County Mantua town, 8ox Elder County, Mopleton city, Utah County Mopleton city, Utah County Maryield town, Sanpete County Medown, Sanpete County Medown city, Cache County Mexican Har COP, San Juan County Midway city, Wosatch County Midway city, Wosatch County	2 268 665 3 572 364 438 250 684 259 11 886 1 554	47.4 45.9 16.8 43.1 45.4 44.8 48.4 18.5 11.6 43.0	299 558 828 399 440 459 576 776 338	18 607 36 811 31 287 12 662 16 637 15 708 26 526 19 059 20 085 26 334	20 934 40 969 36 709 17 983 25 102 21 509 31 259 34 381 22 280 31 626	21 466 38 524 31 702 16 566 22 928 18 079 29 752 18 595 22 504 29 886	25 093 41 834 38 040 21 472 31 572 23 412 34 579 32 809 24 857 35 508	6 515 12 923 9 502 5 283 5 734 4 866 7 798 - 12 359 8 564	8 666 28 461 30 107 6 875 8 309 14 245 14 984 60 000 16 400 13 766

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

State	Perso	ns				Medion income in 19	989 (dollors)		
County				Househo	old	Fomily		Nonfamily hous	ehold
Place and [In Selected States] County			Per copito income	90-percent confid	ence bounds	90-percent confider	nce bounds	90-percent confiden	ce bounds
Subdivision	100-percent count	Percent in somple	in 1989 (dollors) —5tondord error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Milford city, Beover County Millorleek COP, Salt Loke County Millorlie dity, Coche County Minersville rown, Beover County Mono city, Grand County Mono town, Juab County Monroe city, Sevier County Montectumo Creek COP, Son Juon County Montizeumo Creek COP, Son Juon County Monticello city, Son Juon County Monticello city, Son Juon County Morgon city, Morgon County	1 107 32 230 1 202 608 3 971 584 1 472 345 1 806 2 023	45.0 11.9 47.8 50.8 15.4 46.9 9.3 48.0 48.5	387 218 466 341 522 409 288 745 251 256	18 554 22 996 31 413 18 438 18 971 22 565 19 908 7 674 23 486 27 398	21 486 24 422 34 334 21 420 22 484 27 061 23 240 34 258 27 639 30 764	22 172 25 621 31 877 20 368 21 921 23 583 23 850 8 737 27 790 30 476	26 736 27 318 35 720 25 883 28 555 31 417 28 252 34 943 30 904 33 329	8 382 17 337 6 658 5 657 9 362 9 639 8 019 	12 438 19 693 16 543 8 057 14 370 23 553 11 299 10 000 14 013 11 942
Moroni city, Sonpete County Mount Olympus COP, Salt Loke County Mount Pleasant city, Sonpete County Murray city, Solt Loke County Mytan city, Outhesse County Naples city, Ulintoh County Neplic city, Ulintoh County Nephi city, Juob County New Hormony town, Washington County New Hormony town, Washington County Newton town, Cache County	1 115 7 413 2 092 31 282 468 1 334 511 3 515 101 659	49.5 15.6 44.5 13.4 46.6 47.9 46.6 15.4 39.6 38.2	357 842 337 262 567 269 574 338 1 153 547	20 863 56 223 17 664 28 026 10 376 26 363 26 144 23 214 11 797 34 154	24 077 63 576 19 749 29 874 17 587 30 246 29 187 27 072 25 201 41 579	24 206 60 006 20 742 32 088 12 952 29 360 27 941 25 240 18 236 39 711	28 681 66 521 23 834 35 114 19 798 32 997 31 281 31 223 26 407 44 058	6 568 24 804 7 344 17 923 5 132 9 910 4 596 9 928 3 306 4 781	8 572 38 730 10 364 20 616 6 594 16 499 13 731 17 658 8 898 14 426
Nibley city, Coche County North Logon city, Coche County North Solf Loke city, Weber County North Solf Loke city, Oovis County Ook City town, Millard County Ook ley town, Millard County Oglen city, Weber County Oglen city, Weber County Ophir town, Tooele County Oquirth COP, Salt Loke County Orongeville city, Emery County	1 167 3 768 11 668 6 474 587 522 63 909 25 7 593 1 459	49.5 24.4 15.3 13.1 49.9 51.0 14.2 36.0 11.4 48.7	338 441 304 465 397 513 142 2 619 242 303	33 825 33 925 40 060 32 728 28 298 29 810 22 858 16 591 30 586 29 503	37 983 38 153 42 296 36 397 35 422 36 694 24 116 29 659 33 583 35 376	35 607 35 603 41 182 35 679 29 754 30 011 27 835 25 421 30 854 32 104	40 374 42 432 43 657 39 945 36 563 37 773 29 463 69 948 34 007 38 066	7 199 16 766 15 982 12 224 2 659 7 278 12 890 15 126 18 512 9 259	14 738 32 510 26 428 17 932 6 840 42 551 14 605 29 874 30 179 14 119
Orderville town, Kone County	422 67 561 1 444 561 307	47-2 14.8 48.4 41.2 46.3	403 144 287 584 645	20 768 30 621 21 757 22 668 18 793	24 681 31 903 25 690 32 966 21 862	20 806 32 428 24 429 30 439 19 746	25 759 34 536 27 908 35 296 24 964	5 954 13 942 10 001 7 323 8 105	21 395 16 617 12 205 13 291 16 936
Park City city 5ummit County Wosotch County	4 468 4 468 —	15.5 15.5 —	1 181 1 181 -	36 787 36 787 -	41 910 41 910 —	50 300 50 300 —	63 983 63 983 —	26 219 26 219 -	32 284 32 284
Parowon city, Iron County Payson city, Utoh County Perry city, Box Elder County Plain City city, Weber County Pleasant Forev city, Utoh County Pleasant Forev city, Utoh County Pleasant Weber County Plymouth town, Box Elder County Portoge town, Box Elder County Price city, Corbon County Prova city, Utoh County Prova city, Utoh County	1 873 9 510 1 211 2 722 13 476 3 603 267 218 8 712 3 344 86 835	47.0 12.5 44.3 17.2 13.3 15.9 48.7 49.1 16.0 47.4 13.8	232 291 393 410 259 609 748 831 329 276 127	20 637 23 768 33 259 35 074 30 492 33 514 22 039 29 336 23 618 37 106 20 569	22 841 26 561 37 356 40 629 32 937 40 305 33 461 36 265 28 194 40 394 21 755	22 962 25 191 35 738 35 871 31 775 35 467 30 338 32 074 29 798 39 261 22 209	26 166 27 985 38 712 41 829 34 959 42 191 35 653 37 855 34 486 41 794 24 172	6 970 7 356 12 347 6 293 8 229 16 792 7 630 2 438 8 715 10 526 16 326	9 275 12 307 26 327 30 183 12 644 31 089 12 727 7 139 11 914 15 981 18 008
Randlett CDP, Uintah County Randolph city, Rich County Redmond town, Sevier County Richfield city, Sevier County Richmand city, Cache County Riverdale city, Weber County River Heights city, Cache County Riverton city, Solt Lake County Rockville town, Washington County Rockville town, Washington County Rockville town, Washington County Rockville town, Washington County	283 488 648 5 593 1 955 6 419 1 274 11 261 182 3 915	42.8 49.0 48.9 17.1 48.5 12.4 49.1 16.1 47.8 48.2	452 514 369 408 278 557 490 225 1 086 229	5 622 21 456 18 447 22 186 25 882 29 273 38 608 34 658 15 087 23 848	13 651 25 949 25 087 26 806 29 546 32 622 42 023 37 883 30 431 26 392	6 968 24 336 23 094 28 364 29 614 32 376 40 695 35 573 22 209 27 686	14 614 32 399 29 168 31 925 32 833 37 109 44 501 38 951 38 374 30 183	713 6 528 6 054 7 383 8 657 18 984 12 487 11 919 6 218 8 903	4 288 12 350 10 610 11 220 12 053 25 665 30 853 21 531 11 720 13 278
Roy city, Weber County Rush Valley town, Tocele County 51: George city, Woshington County 50lem city, Utoh County 50lm city, Sevier County 50lt Loke City city, Solt Loke County 50nt Clore City, Solt Loke County Sondy city, 50lt Loke County 50ntoquin city, Utoh County 50ntoquin city, Utoh County 50ipio town, Millord County	24 603 339 28 502 2 284 1 943 159 936 75 058 2 322 2 386 291	13.8 52.5 12.8 16.3 48.4 13.4 14.4 49.0 17.1 43.0	192 1 027 234 745 246 140 149 304 383 3641	33 793 33 880 24 873 27 211 20 457 22 293 43 054 30 111 24 474 18 411	36 085 39 212 27 029 37 251 24 324 23 148 44 889 32 283 31 489 24 653	36 390 34 878 28 613 30 878 26 046 29 082 44 812 31 171 27 347 19 634	38 780 41 493 30 882 40 089 29 814 30 303 46 389 33 882 33 404 29 920	15 103 11 912 11 875 5 752 9 111 14 732 19 549 7 210 6 773 3 942	20 718 37 843 15 349 14 346 12 546 15 602 24 786 17 495 12 029
Scofield town, Corbon County Sigurd town, Sevier County Simithfield city, Cache County Snowville town, Box Elder County South Jordon city, Solt Loke County South Ogden city, Weber County South Ogden city, Weber County South Solt Loke city, Solt Loke County South Weber city, Oovis County Sponish Fork city, Uth County Spring City city, Sonpete County	43 385 5 566 251 12 205 10 129 2 863 11 272 715	60.5 48.6 18.6 50.2 15.5 16.7 11.7 45.0 13.4	1 688 485 317 497 261 342 303 203 203 232 382	13 055 21 316 30 492 23 548 41 897 32 283 17 508 39 882 27 095 15 152	39 445 31 086 34 030 36 392 45 858 34 816 19 746 42 804 30 747 18 939	30 900 27 790 32 749 24 098 43 117 35 800 21 756 41 450 30 419 18 848	50 466 35 897 36 147 38 436 47 041 38 838 26 775 44 672 33 363 26 342	5 590 6 253 6 017 5 808 13 228 17 428 11 697 11 777 8 713 6 114	15 897 9 727 11 989 30 910 30 626 22 174 14 203 17 001 13 666 10 893
Springdole town, Washington County ————————————————————————————————————	275 13 950 1 049 191 426 339 5 128 4 658 120 52 351	38.2 13.5 14.8 46.1 50.0 33.9 16.0 14.7 42.5 15.0	1 003 268 947 778 501 635 328 318 662	24 081 23 392 39 405 12 210 23 448 17 324 28 887 34 049 16 849 32 108	31 048 26 764 53 219 21 467 32 263 22 417 32 393 37 081 26 042 33 763	27 092 26 692 40 668 17 159 27 204 19 216 30 861 34 694 17 060 34 959	34 783 29 930 55 020 24 841 36 855 25 853 34 327 37 960 26 704 36 724	5 803 11 384 23 277 2 840 8 084 11 274 14 064 8 924 2 448 21 235	25 690 15 358 43 447 7 412 14 428 14 868 23 487 29 612 33 776 23 929

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of sym	bols, see text]								
State	Persar	s				Median incame in 1	989 (dallars)		
County				Hausehald	d	Family		Nanfamily haus	ehald
Place and [In Selected States] County			Per capita incame	90-percent canfider	nce baunds	90-percent canfider	ice baunds	90-percent canfidence	ce baunds
Subdivision	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	in 1989 (dallars) —Standard errar	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Tooele city, Tooele Caunty Toquerville town, Washington County Tarrey town, Wayne County Tremantan city, Bax Elder County Trenantan city, Bax Elder County Trentan town, Cache County Trapic town, Garfield County Unitan town, Weber County Unitan COP, Salt Lake County Val Verda COP, Oavis County Vernal city, Uintah County Vernal city, Uintah County	13 887 488 122 4 264 464 374 760 13 684 3 712 6 644	16.8 43.9 40.2 31.5 48.7 43.9 43.8 13.9 13.8	237 535 543 328 448 419 906 305 459 440	27 949 18 434 18 380 32 595 17 455 19 617 30 967 30 242 29 737 19 887	31 010 22 359 31 232 35 230 26 895 24 085 37 793 32 301 37 464 24 234	32 017 20 175 19 754 35 691 23 094 21 268 36 024 32 291 32 923 23 915	34 786 25 812 33 992 37 491 31 631 28 449 41 796 35 549 40 157 30 216	12 794 5 819 10 219 11 687 7 441 5 310 13 098 21 827 16 565 10 337	16 181 15 555 28 312 17 157 14 593 10 935 21 545 26 990 24 307 12 451
Vernan tawn. Tooele Caunty Vineyard tawn, Utah Gaunty Virgin tawn, Washingtan Caunty Wales tawn, Sanpete County Walsburg tawn, Wasardt County Washingtan city, Washingtan County Washingtan city, Washingtan County Washingtan city, Carbon County Wellsville city, Carbon County Wellsville city, Cache County Wendaver city, Tooele Caunty	181 151 229 189 252 4 198 8 189 1 632 2 206 1 127	47.0 13.9 30.1 37.6 51.6 16.2 15.4 41.2 17.7 40.8	657 2 768 749 962 1 233 344 304 451 445 335	30 292 13 621 15 649 19 121 20 850 22 106 26 734 21 530 28 386 18 006	36 649 76 104 21 543 31 419 31 383 26 106 30 233 27 541 33 952 21 767	30 721 13 922 17 085 19 266 25 549 25 122 30 129 25 609 32 465 18 119	38 919 87 814 22 429 32 794 35 426 - 28 277 34 498 31 785 36 774 23 303	13 719 3 074 3 966 5 590 7 221 11 904 10 856 5 541 14 123	33 766 17 500 11 475 45 517 8 535 12 218 17 814 15 787 15 421 20 307
West Bauntiful city, Oavis County West Jardan city, Salt Lake County West Paint city, Oavis County West Valley City city, Salt Lake County White City CUP, Salt Lake County White City CUP, Salt Lake County Whiterocks COP, Ulintah County Wllard city, Bax Elder County Woodland Halls town, Urah County Woodland town, Rich County Woodland Fown, Rich County Woodland Fown, Rich County	4 477 42 892 4 258 86 976 6 506 312 1 298 301 135 5 384	16.3 14.9 14.0 14.9 15.4 46.2 49.1 49.5 37.8 15.1	419 134 470 93 360 430 405 1 125 1 991 389	35 364 32 331 32 527 28 934 32 010 6 337 31 119 36 945 25 943 30 137	41 099 34 247 36 780 30 068 35 481 17 790 35 451 52 110 32 557 35 995	37 567 34 259 33 751 30 747 32 696 5 451 35 618 36 320 26 388 32 034	42 932 36 089 37 701 31 729 36 355 18 002 39 921 52 110 33 612 38 700	14 111 15 224 8 287 17 632 17 999 1 289 9 580 5 447 18 675	30 352 18 891 21 960 19 489 25 862 16 856 21 273 31 827 25 929

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

Shoka	Housing	units	Medion selec	cted month	y owner costs	(dollors)	Medion selecte oge o	ed monthly of household	owner costs os I income in 1989	o percent-	Medion gross lors)		Medion gross percentage of income in	household
State County County Subdivision			With a mo	rtgoge	Not mort	goged	With a mo	rtgoge	Not mortg	joged	90-percent c		90-percent co	
Place			90-percent co		90-percent c		90-percent co bound		90-percent co bound					
	100-percent count	Percent in somple	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	598 388	18.2	665	669	185	186	20.8	21.0	12.0	12.2	367	370	23.7	23.9
Beover County Beover division	2 200 1 310	48.4 49.2	452 452	483 491	166 158	175 169	20.6 19.1	23.1 23.2	12.8 12.4	14.8 15.0	269 243	315 302	23.3 21.5	30.0 29.3
Milford-Minersville division	775 890	48.9 47.2	439 437	480 489	157 173	168 186	17.4 20.8	22.0 23.8	12.7 12.4	15.7 15.5	235 288	299 339	18.7 22.4	27.8 32.3
Milford city Minersville town	522 214	46.9 48.1	432 390	501 468	174 165	189 193	19.4 21.4	24.8 25.3	13.0 9.8	17.1 15.5	276	332	21.9	32.2
8ox Elder County Brighorn City division	11 890 6 562	30.8 23.0	579 591	597 619	164 159	171 171	16.1 15.7	17.3 17.7	11.4 10.5	12.6 12.5	336 339	350 361	17.3 17.6	19.3 20.4
Brighom City city	5 204 189	17.1 48.7	584 567	622 743	155 155	170 192	15.5 14.5	18.1	10.3 7.8	12.8 13.2	338 324	367 480	17.1 15.5	20.8
Perry cityWillord city	374 431	45.5 47.8	580 564	669 626	163 148	187 184	16.3 13.1	20.9 17.0	8.0 9.6	12.6	304 338	349 455	12.7 13.4	20.1
Howell-Snowville division Gorland city (pt.)	678	48.8	565	602	154	175	15.0	18.8	11.7	16.4	319	396	12.4	20.3
Howell townPlymouth town	68 98	47.1 50.0	442 509	678 601	103 164	147 184	13.7 9.5	34.7 17.5	2.6 12.4	91.7 21.9	264 160	541 360	2.2 20.7	17.8 48.0
Portoge townSnowville town	80 82	48.8 48.8	412 517	500 708	126 135	162	7.8 22.3	16.9 29.2	9.4 6.9	17.6 15.5	258 281	342 373	1.6 7.7	18.4 32.3
Tremonton city (pt.) Tremonton division	8 4 413	50.0 40.5	555	500 577	159 167	341 176	15.9	20.0 17.5	1.8 11.6	18.2 13.3	318	338	15.4	18.1
8eor River City town	200 198	47.5 49.0	575 499	664 567	160 148	183 186	15.4 12.5	21.1 18.0	8.2 13.6	13.4 21.3	321 276	435 381	7.6 25.7	19.1 56.4
Deweyville townElwood town	100 170	51.0 50.6	406 634	539 677	129 183	162 236	11.8 11.9	19.7 17.2	11.6	21.2 14.3	276 240	374 330	10.3 8.8	28.7 27.6
Fielding town Gorland city (pt.)	124 538	50.8 49.1	548 497	631 546	149 155	201 172	11.0 13.8	17.4 17.3	8.9 10.8	17.1 14.7	266 337	287 386	10.3 12.3	19.7 18.1
Tremonton city (pt.)	329 1 407	48.9 32.9	573 514	659 555	151 174	183 187	14.1 15.1	19.2 18.4	12.6 9.9	18.9 13.2	343 306	443 338	17.4 14.5	26.9 19.1
West Box Elder division	237 22 053	15.6 24.9	607	500	3 170	792	19.0	25.0 20.2	.2	24.9 12.4	331	340	23.4	24.7
Hyrum division	1 705 1 305	24 9 27.8 23.0	573 559	624 618 615	157 157	176 173 177	16.9 15.7	20.2 20.4 20.2	10.2	13.6 13.8	344 344	418 428	21.3 21.8	27.0 29.1
Nibley city (pt.) Porodise town	15 173	53.3 46.2	518 483	852 650	148	177	10.9 14.2	21.5 21.6	9.6	17.1	286	422	15.2	25.2
Wellsville city (pt.)	1 532	12.5 49.1	503	543	151	150 162	18.6	21.0	11.7	20.0	309	335	17.5	21.7
Clorkston town	203	46.3 50.7	497 373	592 513	140 145	164 174	11.9 8.7	17.7 30.6	9.9 8.0	15.8 16.4	321 277	374 413	4.7	15.3
Lewiston city	473 584	49.3 49.8	455 497	513 564	150 142	176 160	20.3 18.5	23.1 21.7	12.7 9.8	17.6 13.1	287 306	335 340	13.3 18.7	21.1
Richmond city Trenton town (pt.) Logon division	45 15 446	51.1 22.3	251 625	549 649	120 176	214 184	3.4 18.6	16.6	8.6 10.9	19.1 12.3	328	300 338	23.9	20.0 25.5
Hyde Pork city Logon city (pt.)	556 11 440	50.2 16.3	615 603	660 640	160 172	182 185	18.4 18.4	21.6	9 9 10.6	13.4 12.7	357 322	399 334	16.4 24.2	22.7 26.2
Millville city Nibley city (pt.)	292 303	46.6 48.2	528 584	599 664	158 159	183 189	19.6 17.1	22.4 21.3	9.3 9.8	15.1 16.0	371 335	417 420	8.5 20.2	18.1 29.8
North Logon city Providence city	985 897	26.0 47.5	696 664	775 707	188 174	224 189	18.1 17.5	21.7 20.3	8.6 9.9	13.3 12.5	410 309	481 453	16.0 14.6	22.6 21.7
River Heights city Smithfield division Amolgo town	392 2 198	49.2 24.4	583 578	671 624	174 141	191 158	12.3 18.5	15.8 21.3	10.4 10.1	14.2 13.2	370 339	428 395	15.4 14.0	27.0 19.5
Newton town	106 189	49.1 38.1	530 466	758 583	142 173	197 216	20.6 11.7	26.3 18.4	6.5 6.3	13.5 13.7	262 298	350 387	9.9 8.6	30.0 26.1
Smithfield city Trenton town (pt.)	1 577 101	18.0 50.5	573 454	634 733	133 122	150 156	18.3 6.7	21.8 16.4	9.7 8.8	14.1 16.2	336 228	424 508	12.5 11.3	19.8 32.2
Wosotch division Logon city (pt.)	157	15.9						=				-	-	-
Wellsville division	1 015 209	25.6 47.8	548 533	634	167 150	194 176	18.0 15.9	21.7	11.6 9.1	16.8	343 331	404	10.9	18.8
Wellsville city (pt.)	621 8 713	16.6 25.1	518 562	597 592	163 165	208 173	16.3 16.7	22.8 19.0	11.4	22.3 13.2	331	414 325	7.6	18.5 27.1
Eost Carbon division Eost Carbon city	947 743	45.5 47.9	414 401	458 447	139 140	149 151	16.4 15.1	22.5 21.0	10.1 10.2	12.2 12.5	247 239	303 309	18.8 25.4	29.6 43.5
Helper division	185 2 266	37.3 22.6	431 548	584 616	125 154	151 169	16.9 15.7	37.1 21.4	7.7 10.9	12.9 14.2	252 295	412 334	3.8 16.1	16.2 25.4
Helper city Scofield town	1 044 102	15.9 49.0	533	707	154 48	177 138	13.1	21.8	10.3	15.3 16.8	240	339 350	10.9	23.4 20.0
Price division Hiowotho town (pt.)	5 500 32	22.6 46.9	572	614	173	185	16.1	18.9	11.7	14.0	298 187	334 231	23.8 4.9	28.4 15.1
Price city Wellington city	3 410 614	16.0 43.8	534 562	585 664	174 159	193 176	14.7 14.9	19.0 20.0	11.3 10.3	14.7 14.5	291 286	340 373	23.8 18.3	29.7 25.4
Ooggett County	825	48.1	490	840	135	171	10.9	33.2	9.8	16.3	244 207	296	11.4	16.9 12.7
Eost Ooggett division West Ooggett division Monilo town	94 731 347	50.0 47.9	489	840 1 250	136 123	150 173 178	10.8	33.2	9.8 9.6	20.0 16.5 18.8	326 335	243 386 393	7.3 17.7 20.1	30.9 32.4
Oovis County	55 777	48.7 14.9	706	720	185	178	20.1	100.0	10.7	11.8	388	399	21.6	22.6
North Oovis division	32 672 6 516	14.8 12.5	686 627	702 671	184 174	191 191	20.6 21.2	21.2	10.6 10.0	12.2 13.8	382 372	395 393	21.5 20.8	22.9 24.1
Formington city (pt)	2 053	11.8 15.4	632 1 031	674 3 696	166	197	17.0 3.9	21.0 29.5	6.8	13.9 30.0	432	549	20.2	30.9
Koysville city (pt.)	1 000 3 841	15.8 16.3	853 718	980 750	211 178	272 195	15.2 19.0	20.5 21.3	7.0 9.7	14.9 13.5	606 322	701 380	11.4 20.1	43.8 25.8
Loyton citySouth Weber city	13 462 696	14.3 48.0	707 773	738 826	188 192	205 218	20.6 20.3	21.7 22.3	9.7 9.1	12.6 13.0	383 364	405 504	21.3 15.3	23.1 22.9
Sunset city Syrocuse city	1 773	15.6 14.4	484 636	544 679	163 156	182 221	15.4 19.8	20.1 22.5	9.2 6.5	14.4 15.0	392 347	453 503	20.5 11.3	27.9 21.3
South Oovis division	1 149 23 105	13.5 14.9	643 735	706 762	165 184	212 192	20.2 18.6	23.8 20.0	7.6 10.4	17.3 11.9	331 394	420 411	17.5 21.2	33.6 22.7
8ountiful city	11 488 3 088	14.8 16.3	715 785	765 837	180 195	190 222	16.6 19.1	18.5 21.4	10.2 9.3	11.9	385 405	411 468	21.0 20.5	22.8 27.2
Formington city (pt.) Fruit Heights city (pt.)	2 217	16.1	800	885	178	217	20.4	22.5	9.3	14.9	407	503	14.5	23.2
Koysville city (pt.) North Solt Loke city	2 197	13.2	675	767	160	192	16.5	21.7	7.0	15.5	379	412	19.7	24.9

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symb	ools, see text)													
State	Housing	units	Medion sele	cted month	ly owner costs ((dollors)	Medion selecte oge o	d monthly of f household	owner costs os I income in 1989	o percent-	Medion gross lors)	rent (dol-	Medion gross percentoge of income in	household
County			With o mo	rtgoge	Not mortg	oged	With o mo	rtgoge	Not morto	joged	90-percent co bound		90-percent co	
County Subdivision Place			90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Davis County—Con. South Davis division—Con. Vol Verdo CDP————————————————————————————————————	1 146 1 124 1 642	12.7 16.3 14.7	599 706 628	702 776 683	178 170 164	218 216 194	14.0 19.4 19.1	20.6 23.4 22.3	8.2 6.6 7.4	14.7 14.4 14.4	391 327 362	451 444 398	15.7 9.6 22.0	23.9 20.0 27.5
Duchesne County	5 860 2 117 529 67 163 3 536	47.7 48.7 47.1 47.8 50.3 47.4	508 463 454 329 514	536 523 508 881 —	165 167 172 118	175 179 186 154	20.7 21.3 19.2 5.8 20.2	22.1 23.7 22.6 87.5	12.3 11.7 11.1 7.4 —	14.1 15.0 15.6 15.6 —	319 299 308 214 - 318	351 360 372 371 — 353	23.0 28.0 26.6 5.8 — 21.8	26.3 41.4 45.5 62.5 24.8
Altomont town Myton city Neolo CDP Roosevelt city South Duchesne division	73 179 201 1 347 44	39.7 44.1 49.3 47.8 18.2	508 298 540 512	688 469 626 551	118 143 132 171	237 187 167 194	20.6 21.5 16.2 20.4	29.6 32.6 23.7 22.4	3.6 12.1 8.3 12.1	16.4 26.2 13.5 15.4	170 308 462 303	898 401 482 348	5.5 11.2 12.1 22.8	86.7 54.6 23.3 28.3
Emery County Costle Dale-Huntington division Costle Dale city Cleveland town Elmo town Hiawatha town (pt.)	3 928 2 676 554 170 95	47.4 48.1 48.4 49.4 46.3	525 530 529 487 458	551 558 575 600 731	152 151 141 120 126	161 162 165 141 193	14 9 14.1 12.2 12.8 8.6	16.7 16.2 15.9 21.4 18.9	11.1 10.5 9.0 8.1 6.4	12.7 12.3 12.4 12.6 13.6	302 315 271 300 305	319 334 322 400 345	17.2 15.9 14.1 5.7 5.2	20.4 19.5 20.1 20.0 34.1
Huntington city Orongeville city Emery-Ferron division Clawson town Emery town Ferron city Green River division Green River city (pt.)	727 471 864 54 162 541 388 329	46.6 49.7 45.5 50.0 31.5 49.0 47.2 47.7	489 531 499 403 126 513 429 422	547 573 564 497 498 576 549 540	158 154 143 79 145 142 148	172 178 164 136 188 167 178	11.8 15.3 14.6 .5 3.9 15.5 16.6	15.4 19.6 18.7 19.5 16.1 19.8 22.5 22.9	10.0 10.7 11.7 6.5 10.7 10.8 8.8 8.8	13.5 14.9 15.5 16.8 23.7 15.1 14.6 14.5	321 308 238 199 — 223 283 283	354 345 282 425 600 273 330 329	15.7 13.9 14.7 9.9 - 15.0 21.1 21.1	22.8 31.0 22.3 78.7 100.0 24.1 26.2 26.2
Gorfield County	2 488 514 89 357 56	44.2 47.1 43.8 48.2 19.6	456 447 - 447	494 525 - 520	138 120 65 121	148 136 178 137	19.8 15.9 - 15.5	23.2 23.4 23.3	11.7 11.1 5.2 11.6	14.0 15.5 14.8 16.5	272 356 404 327	315 391 446 383	15.3 14.3 40.4 13.2	20.3 28.0 94.6 26.4
Ponguitch division Hotch town Ponguitch city Trapic division Antimony town Connonville town Henrieville town	1 427 73 602 491 59 63 70	44.6 49.3 46.0 42.6 50.8 44.4 45.7	443 424 437 440 619 341 306	495 552 497 526 781 530 594	152 109 155 124 110 98 98	171 146 173 144 146 144 133	18.5 9.6 18.9 19.9 3.8 9.4 20.2	23.7 23.8 24.9 28.9 87.6 34.0 53.1	11.3 8.4 10.9 9.9 6.0 7.9 8.8	14.7 18.8 14.5 14.3 15.7 21.1 18.2	288 308 285 210 — — 305	338 392 348 248 - 300 368	17.9 - 18.8 10.2 - - 20.5	24.1 25.0 24.9 16.6 - 100.0 58.9
Trapic town Grand County Moob division Costle Volley town Moob city Thompson division Green River (ort (pt.) Untoh and Duray division	2 992 2 809 130 1 761 183 55	42.9 22.9 21.4 41.5 15.6 45.4 45.5	424 453 450 306 418 —	527 521 521 394 508 600 600	126 150 152 112 152 105 38	168 170 167 179 136 148	18.8 18.6 2.1 18.3 —	34.7 22.7 22.7 34.2 24.6 35.0 35.0	8.3 11.0 11.0 7.6 10.6 5.3 3.2	14.6 14.7 14.9 17.7 17.4 14.7 16.8	263 297 295 - 280 290 228	328 333 333 250 325 406 322	5.3 21.4 20.8 - 19.7 23.0 11.2	71.5 30.2 30.1 20.0 31.9 64.3 75.8
Iron County— Beryl-Newcostle division Cedor Ciry division Cedor Ciry division Cedor Ciry ciry— Enoch ciry— Konorraville Town— Parowon division Brion Head Town Paragonah Town Paragona ciry—	8 499 414 5 747 4 356 500 115 2 338 1 026 162 866	27.5 15.0 20.8 14.4 48.2 44.3 46.2 46.0 49.4 48.3	556 419 573 602 486 490 461 432 472	589 551 618 655 526 665 503 - 492 521	170 103 178 180 156 135 141 —	180 177 193 201 198 177 155 - 157	20.2 3.8 19.8 18.1 21.9 23.4 20.8 — 14.9 21.4	21.9 22.5 22.0 21.7 24.5 38.9 25.2 29.6 25.6	11.4 5.0 11.1 10.7 9.5 8.3 10.8 - 8.5 11.2	13.1 19.4 13.5 14.1 15.9 15.7 13.3 —	334 163 335 326 415 285 320 459 225 312	353 409 359 356 485 565 353 721 450 346	26.8 21.1 26.9 26.3 22.6 35.7 21.3 40.9 20.0 20.1	29.0 74.3 29.6 29.9 34.6 83.0 25.3 81.1 27.5 24.1
Juob County Eureko division Eureko ciry Nephi division Levon town Mono town Nephi city West Juob division	2 311 370 326 1 828 184 183 1 274 113	28.7 47.6 47.5 25.3 47.8 48.6 16.0 22.1	440 461 461 432 433 435 396	486 552 552 487 534 495 499	146 165 166 140 127 172 132 39	162 188 190 159 155 194 159 148	15.9 10.3 10.3 15.8 22.8 14.1 13.6	19.5 18.8 18.8 19.9 31.5 21.6 19.4	10.9 13.8 14.1 9.8 7.9 10.9 8.7	13.5 18.4 19.3 12.9 13.0 18.2 13.4 19.3	268 302 302 261 279 359 244	304 343 343 300 337 458 297	13.8 11.3 11.3 13.4 4.5 13.5 12.3	18.7 26.6 26.6 19.0 18.4 70.8 20.4
Kone County	3 237 1 731 173 1 258 1 506 37 113 160	26.8 22.6 44.5 15.5 31.7 45.9 46.0 48.1	525 541 413 527 387 - 380 384	598 623 865 633 511 - 564 475	150 154 72 157 130 115 129	170 180 167 188 159 176 178	22.6 23.5 7.0 23.4 13.0 - 13.1 11.9	26.1 27.4 23.2 28.2 21.7 - 22.6 19.7	10.6 9.9 4.9 9.1 9.7 6.8 8.1 10.2	14.0 14.5 15.1 15.4 15.2 17.8 15.7	244 228 311 338 234 - 208 224	336 355 393 441 294 300 387 414	15.9 15.3 21.1 17.1 11.6 - 3.4 8.6	21.1 21.3 34.3 24 2 29.6 30.0 83.5 28.9
Millord County Delto division Delto divy Hinckley town Learnington town Lynndyl town Ook Gify town Fillmore division Fillmore division Kondsh town Kondsh town Kondsh town Meodow town Sciplo town Garisson-Sevier take division	4 125 2 432 1 012 230 80 54 182 1 576 721 155 173 122 133	29.5 29.7 15.9 47.8 41.3 46.3 47.8 30.1 15.8 49.7 50.9 46.7 48.1	542 571 548 515 454 148 558 460 444 466 382 341 420	580 614 624 653 693 877 698 502 531 560 564 462 581	168 174 172 178 133 161 126 158 150 176 135 113	181 192 211 200 200 262 157 175 183 207 157 139	18.1 17.9 13.3 22.1 8.0 10.5 16.2 16.7 12.8 14.0 13.0 20.9	20.7 20.8 20.2 27.2 26.3 22.4 21.8 21.7 22.4 24.4 26.1 28.9 29.1	12.6 12.0 11.0 12.1 5.7 6.3 9.7 12.4 10.4 14.7 10.3 11.7	14.9 15.2 19.0 18.9 14.3 16.8 15.7 15.5 17.4 25.1 14.6 22.1	280 284 268 366 — 409 233 259 247 314 135 269	300 310 300 506 500 487 410 299 373 350 215 331 150 250	17.0 16.6 15.0 13.3 5.8 14.0 11.0 13.4 6.9 3.8 20.0	22.1 22.0 24.3 56.9 20.0 88.8 14.2 29.5 32.6 32.5 55.0 16.2 25.0 35.0

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

State	Housing	units	Medion sele	cted manth	y owner costs	(dollors)	Medion select	ed monthly of household	owner costs as I income in 1989	a percent-	Medion grass lars)	rent (dol-	Median gros percentage o income ii	household
County County Subdivision			With a mo	rtgage	Not mort	gaged	With a mo	ortgage	Not mortg	oged	90-percent co		90-percent bour	confidence ds
Place			9D-percent co		90-percent c		9D-percent c baun		90-percent co					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Margan County Morgan North divisian Margan city Morgan South division	1 681 1 287 625 394	39.6 46.8 48.3 16.0	622 609 553 498	678 656 622 914	166 168 161 146	179 181 177 189	16.6 16.0 17.0 14.6	19.5 18.6 20.9 28.3	10.9 11.2 11.2 6.3	13.5 13.7 14.5 16.1	331 340 309 138	386 388 343 533	12.8 13.4 12.6 2.9	16.9 17.3 17.0 50.1
Piute County	704 437 205 108 50 267 199	49.3 49.D 48.3 49.1 50.0 49.8 48.7	387 382 341 406 335 365 373	443 446 447 474 395 479 498	135 137 133 121 163 126 126	148 158 161 157 217 144 145	19.4 15.5 12.5 11.6 10.1 22.2 23.2	25.1 24.2 26.5 28.4 23.1 43.2 50.6	12.4 11.3 10.9 7.9 3.8 12.5	15.8 15.5 16.3 16.6 16.2 18.4 19.4	224 225 231 — 213 205	264 467 479 - 250 258 245	14.6 19.8 26.2 - 10.2 7.7	30.6 35.6 59.4 ————————————————————————————————————
Rich County	1 859 1 417 415 98 442 206 66	49.7 49.7 49.2 48.0 49.5 51.0 43.9	455 47D 492 462 375 379 221	526 570 662 562 528 552 565	156 162 135 157 146 143 139	177 196 197 204 172 173 188	16.2 20.1 12.1 2D.5 12.3 12.4 5.4	21.1 24.2 22.8 26.4 18.7 20.6 19.1	11.3 10.7 7.6 10.3 10.5 10.2 6.5	14.6 15.8 15.2 19.7 14.9 15.3 18.5	274 25D 215 267 215 102	322 375 400 385 321 298 343	15.3 5.8 - 3.9 16.5 21.8 .7	22.8 20.0 20.0 23.5 24.8 33.5 19.3
Salt Loke Caunty Binghom division Bluffdale city (pt.)	257 339 2 232	13.9 11.9	686 701	694 744	197 166	200 191	21.1 21.8	21.5 24.4	11.8 8.1	12.4 14.0	377 423	381 511	23.8 20.8	24.2 49.7
South Jordon city (pt.) West Jordon city (pt.) Cottonwaad division Alto town Cottonwaad Heights COP (pt.) Granite CDP (pt.) Halladay-Cottanwood COP (pt.)	1 1 5D8 1 672 171 739 299 45	11.9 17.2 38.0 15.3 14.4 17.8	7D2 1 119 - 975 1 24D 983	748 1 350 600 1 273 1 940 3 260	151 308 312 265 314	207 366 729 465 39D 400	22.D 16.8 13.0 21.7 5.1	24.8 21.4 3D.0 18.9 31.0 24.8	3.2 7.5 2.1 5.3 4.4	16.8 14.4 17.9 14.7 19.1 20.0	480 596 294 848 227	537 907 461 983 1 730	31.6 13.0 9.5 12.1 5.0	69.8 24.7 25.1 31.4 24.3
Sondy city (pt.)	2 915 40 2 550 - 5 541 5 534	15.5 15.0 15.5 — 16.1 16.1	892 1 316 881 - 524 524	969 3 157 965 - 548 548	265 	292 400 295 - 183 183	16.1 20.3 15.6 - 20.4 20.4	19.6 94.4 19.2 - 22.4 22.4	10.9 10.7 10.5 10.5	14.2 35.0 14.1 - 13.5 13.5	502 	647 731 447 447	10.6 - 10.9 - 24.8 24.8	18.2 25.7 29.8 29.8
West Jordon city (pt.) West Valley City (city (pt.) Salt Lake City division Bluffdale city (pt.) Conyon Rim (DP Cottonwood Heights COP (pt.) Cottonwood West CDP Oraper city (pt.) East Millcreek CDP Granite COP (pt.) Hollodoy-Cottonwood COP (pt.) Keuns COP Little Cottonwood Creek Valley COP Little Cottonwood Creek Valley COP	3 244 979 564 3 932 8 362 7 157 1 468 7 418 604 4 842 8 039 1 556	13.9 38.8 14.0 13.9 11.9 11.6 12.6 12.3 14.4 16.0 15.6	688 755 649 809 716 799 743 940 878 564 989	696 842 718 848 785 938 811 1 351 978 583 1 198	196 178 186 219 237 185 230 229 242 168 256	200 209 203 239 261 227 243 313 272 178 335	21.2 21.3 20.0 19.1 19.4 16.5 17.4 18.1 18.7 21.9 20.0	21.5 24.6 22.5 21.1 22.2 24.5 20.4 28.3 21.8 23.1 24.7	11.8 8.9 10.0 10.3 1D.5 8.3 10.6 6.3 10.4 10.3 8.8	12.4 12.9 12.7 13.6 13.8 14.1 12.7 18.1 13.2 13.0 15.2	376 319 428 460 411 340 391 434 409 480 429	380 373 477 493 436 436 438 896 462 51D 495	23.8 17.9 20.1 20.2 21.1 20.4 18.4 22.1 21.9 24.8 16.3	24.2 25.7 23.8 23.5 23.4 29.0 23.9 58.6 25.3 28.5 24.2
Midvale city Miltreek CDP Murroy city Oquirth CDP Riverton city Salt Loke City city (pt.) Sandy city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) South Jordon city (pt.) South Salt Loke city Taylorsville-Bennion COP Union COP West Jordon city (pt.) West Valley City city (pt.) West Valley City city (pt.)	4 972 14 530 12 347 1 967 2 832 73 762 20 110 2 884 4 984 1 6 509 5 399 1 0 132 27 364 1 799	11.4 11.8 13.4 12.0 15.5 13.6 14.3 15.6 12.1 14.7 13.3 15.2 14.7	516 589 654 643 701 654 842 87D 472 665 636 701 600 536	598 633 700 674 737 676 864 917 547 683 689 725 616	163 178 172 158 183 189 215 233 141 200 185 205 186 175	182 190 184 271 212 194 234 264 162 217 206 229 196 193	20.0 20.2 19.5 23.8 20.5 21.5 22.4 19.9 20.6 17.1 21.4 20.4	23.8 22.5 21.5 26.2 23.6 21.4 22.2 24.1 23.1 23.5 20.8 22.6 21.2	10.8 10.7 10.6 2.6 9.1 12.2 10.5 10.1 10.2 9.4 11.6 10.9 9.4	14.8 13.3 12.9 17.4 13.6 13.2 12.7 15.1 14.2 12.9 13.1 16.0 12.8 15.5	339 388 385 461 378 330 480 414 318 394 441 384 385 531	355 398 399 579 476 337 525 667 335 409 464 407 395 589	22.0 22.6 20.9 16.3 18.5 24.5 21.6 16.4 22.5 22.9 21.4 24.0 23.9 20.2	24.8 24.3 22.7 33.8 28.0 25.4 24.0 28.9 25.8 24.7 24.0 26.7 25.3 26.0
5an Juon County Blonding division Blonding city Monticello division Monticello city Ollato division Mexican Har Cop Red Meso division Montesuma Greek COP	4 650 1 493 907 1 104 673 795 71 1 258 119	28.5 35.5 31.6 47.5 47.7 11.7 16.9 14.2 12.6	426 450 434 454 456 12 - 41	479 509 513 500 502 189	117 156 168 151 149 46 51 66	140 184 198 167 168 90 176 124	14.0 14.0 13.4 15.2 15.3 1.1	17.3 18.0 18.1 19.3 19.6 18.9	11.9 10.3 9.5 10.3 10.5 7.7 4.7 12.7	14.4 13.9 14.0 13.3 13.9 16.2 15.3 25.1 20.0	238 267 296 259 273 200 - 153 176	276 309 340 302 320 301 200 246 374	20.2 22.6 30.4 20.5 20.5 11.5 - 9.7 3.3	26.6 33.1 44.9 25.0 25.0 34.1 20.0 23.8 59.2
Sanpete County	6 570 2 236 943 873 165 77 1 012 279 71 481 3 322 391 223 394 819 305 78	42.3 33.6 16.0 47.7 49.1 49.4 46.2 48.0 46.5 44.5 47.0 44.8 48.0 47.7 46.4 45.6 51.3	475 446 416 438 430 414 467 425 451 493 462 476 479 471 487 415	496 480 493 489 478 568 515 560 629 534 526 547 567 568 518 526 638 498	158 156 154 151 136 128 153 121 124 163 156 134 144 167 162 128	164 170 189 167 164 168 166 152 161 178 163 168 182 175 143	20.2 17.9 12.9 20.6 15.7 20.7 19.0 17.3 18.0 20.6 20.1 16.7 15.9 20.1 21.9 9.4	21.6 21.2 21.1 23.8 25.5 28.4 24.1 25.1 33.4 25.0 22.3 23.0 22.8 24.3 23.0 30.5 21.3	13.5 12.4 10.1 12.1 10.9 16.9 12.5 12.8 6.0 12.2 13.6 12.8 10.2 12.9 13.9 13.3	14.8 15.1 17.0 14.8 16.8 45.1 15.6 19.9 14.0 16.3 15.4 17.7 15.2 17.0 16.2 25.4	301 289 257 268 324 297 294 292 260 285 317 143 246 305 273 259	320 338 385 296 426 401 339 352 318 352 371 293 338 330 291	24.4 32.6 34.4 19.1 4.7 24.7 16.1 22.6 4.2 12.7 17.8 14.0 7.6 15.1 16.4 19.6 3.5	29.2 44.5 57.8 27.3 22.6 68.5 24.4 46.2 72.8 23.1 21.9 22.2 19.0 26.4 23.8 36.2 16.5

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

						1							
Hausing	units	Median sele	ted manthl	y awner casts	(dallars)					Median grass lars)	rent (dal-	percentage of	household
		With a ma	rtgage	Nat mart	gaged	With a ma	rtgage	Nat martg	aged				
100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper
6 059 1 386 245 83 581 145 144 112 2 067 131 1 445 281 242 776	37.1 48.1 47.8 51.8 48.0 27.6 46.9 47.9 47.3 16.4 51.1 47.8 47.8 47.3 47.9	493 422 359 526 404 498 476 431 341 505 355 499 508 435 494	521 473 423 638 477 550 562 577 588 462 535 567 523 547	154 140 125 119 145 161 143 65 164 132 142 127 141	162 151 147 148 166 172 180 157 181 160 152 142 167	19.2 20.5 18.2 25.1 17.1 15.9 22.2 14.3 15.5 13.4 19.1 18.2 15.7 18.4	20.9 22.8 23.2 32.4 20.6 23.4 29.4 29.4 53.5 20.8 22.1 21.3 22.3 22.2	12.2 11.8 10.5 7.2 11.8 11.7 7.6 8.6 8.2 11.1 9 4 11.9 10.3 11.8 11.5	13.7 14.3 15.5 15.1 15.4 14.1 17.8 15.1 17.1 15.2 14.8 14.7 18.0 14.6	315 285 270 235 283 318 253 365 173 314 335 288 284 290 271	333 340 346 383 342 444 246 347 548 328 466 365 320	21.0 17.7 8.2 7.0 13.7 20.5 25.3 6.2 9.0 20.1 7.0 20.5 6.7 9.8 23.0	23.3 26.0 19.5 69.6 24.0 23.4 24.4 51.1 24.2 54.8 26.9 19.3 22.0 30.9
11 256 1 154 396 183 2 383 141 382 194 7 719 5 544	23.1 48.9 48.7 47.0 45.5 44.0 49.2 48.5 12.4 10.8	928 584 512 515 575 455 466 571 1 103 1 176	1 015 638 614 643 639 552 589 683 1 247 1 430	182 169 173 151 168 130 175 159 207	197 181 194 175 183 179 204 188 252 316	22.1 16.0 14.0 12.0 21.0 14.4 15.9 21.3 22.4 20.6	23.7 19.6 20.0 19.1 23.3 22.4 21.8 24.5 25.3 25.7	11.2 11.0 11.2 9.0 11.7 10.2 14.1 7.7 9.1 8.3	13.9 13.3 15.5 14.7 15.0 27.0 19.9 14.3 15.8 17.6	489 314 311 201 365 322 347 368 557 546	555 360 367 279 409 467 400 528 631 637	21.9 17.5 20.4 8.7 19.6 15.6 17.4 7.6 21.5 20.1	24.6 23.2 29.2 19.9 26.2 36.6 27.5 22.8 26.1 26.8
9 510 1 335 630 348 291 30 137 71 7 884 299 1 472 315 148 5 190	19.7 29.4 14.9 42.8 48.8 48.9 50.7 17.0 16.7 16.7 14.9 49.3 16.3	571 464 - 471 566 - 610 339 569 613 496 671 515 555	608 718 952 694 713 588 610 779 589 816 614 607	167 153 - 160 126 - 127 115 166 54 141 175 131	177 189 - 188 165 100 184 173 178 206 174 302 171 181	16.9 7.6 	19.0 23.4 - 30.1 19.7 - 20.0 24.1 19.2 24.4 17.6 21.7 18.2 20.5	10.8 8.0 	12.8 16.4 13.8 20.0 15.2 14.7 13.0 16.1 14.4 18.0 16.5 13.4	341 334 338 309 167 119 189 - 344 365 270 501 331 339	359 350 373 331 262 181 294 300 372 569 379 643 389 375	17.1 14.3 9.9 19.0 7.2 7.4 4.7 18.2 6.1 12.8 5.7 20.8 19.2	19.6 17.2 14.7 24.1 17.1 23.1 15.3 20.0 22.4 60.2 20.4 23.9 24.9 24.9
8 142 1 551 209 194 78 87 6 591 848 445 2 845	24.4 45.9 45.9 45.9 42.3 47.1 19.3 16.6 47.0 15.5	520 402 463 110 9 - 528 559 498 504	552 454 564 274 596 300 566 645 591 561	176 155 122 147 107 158 178 177 144	189 173 183 190 193 183 197 233 191 202	18.4 18.0 18.2 6.6 20.1 - 18.0 14.2 17.8 16.4	20.6 22.2 24.3 19.4 24.9 20.0 20.7 20.8 21.8 21.8	12.5 12.9 6.7 8.4 7.6 13.2 12.0 10.8 9.4 11.9	14.7 16.3 18.3 15.3 19.1 25.4 14.8 20.7 14.1 16.9	285 249 280 177 184 202 287 308 280 254	308 283 449 274 298 372 315 476 333 296	22.2 26.2 20.0 15.9 32.7 21.4 20.9 14.4 14.9 20.3	26.1 41.4 28.0 42.3 71.7 66.5 25.8 31.7 23.3 26.5
72 820 11 880 7922 4 075 1 63 9 93 9 90 9 90 1 00 1 015 9 93 9 01 9 02 1 02 2 22 3 045 1 47 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14.8 15.6 17.3 13.4 44.8 17.5 15.3 16.3 42.9 13.5 16.7 14.7 14.7 15.6 15.6 15.6 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11	652 667 807 598 601 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605	666 697 770 770 785 770 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785	184 184 190 174 133 202 109 198 198 177 170 180 181 151 1602 159 189 189 186 172 235 1624 164 164 166 166 172 237 176 182 237 176 182	189 1995 231 191 186 - 281 292 27 - 190 - 182 262 172 181 231 178 801 179 197 - 801 179 199 197 - 503 194 220 267 287	21.0 21.4 21.6 20.1 19.2 13.4 17.9 21.6 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7 21.3 19.1 11.3 13.2 19.6 20.3 -20.3 -20.3 -20.3 -20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9	21.6 22.6 24.7 22.5 27.8 33.9 23.6 100.0 23.5 25.1 17.5 26.0 22.9 21.3 21.5 21.5 21.5 22.9 22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8	11.4 10.9 8.2 10.6 7.2 8.4 1.3 8.2 10.1 10.7 10.1 10.3 2.6 9.9 9.9 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 10	12.2 12.8 13.7 14.0 14.6 14.6 14.6 14.6 14.6 14.6 14.6 14.6	346 378 93 351 354 557 557 559 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	353 410 535 406 715 750 466 349 415 404 456 238 388 385 591 340 379 379 341 100 368 870 707 370 370 370 370 370 370 370 370 3	24.7 22.8 16.1 22.5 10.3 16.2 20.5 22.0 9.3 12.2 20.5 20.0 16.6 1.5 20.0 16.6 25.5 22.0 16.6 1.5 21.5 22.0 16.6 17.0 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.0 16.0 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20	25.7 25.4 33.5 27.3 58.4 63.5 100.0 19.5 27.6 18.5 29.9 15.3 23.5 18.5 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 25.7 26.7 23.8 23.8 24.3 24.3 25.8 26.7 26.7 27.8 27.8 28.8 29.1 24.3 24.3 24.3 26.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27.8 27
	100-percent count count count count 6 059 1 386 2 455 245 245 245 242 2776 6 591 31 31 32 8 32 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 28 8 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 2	Count Sample	With a max 90-percent count 100-percent Percent in sample Lower 1 1386 48.1 422 445 47.8 359 48.0 404 43.1 47.9 431 112 47.3 341 2 067 16.4 47.9 431 112 47.3 341 2 067 16.4 47.9 431 112 47.3 341 2 067 16.4 47.9 43.1 131 51.1 355 145 48.9 47.8 499 242 48.3 47.8 499 242 48.3 47.5 48.9 48.7 47.9 494 48.5 776 47.9 494 48.5 571 154 48.9 584 183 47.0 515 2 383 45.5 575 382 49.2 466 48.5 571 47.0 515 2 383 45.5 575 44.0 48.5 571 1335 29.4 46.4 48.5 571 1335 29.4 46.4 630 14.9 48.5 571 371 48.9 610 71 50.7 339 7 884 17.0 559 48.9 610 71 50.7 339 7 884 17.0 559 299 16.7 613 14.9 671 14.8 49.3 515 5190 16.3 555 45.9 299 48.8 56.6 671 14.8 49.3 515 5190 16.3 555 45.9 402 45.9 405 45.9 10.9 45.9 45.	With a martgage	Not marriage Not	With a martgage	With a martgage	With a martgage	With a mortgoge Work a mortgoge Work a mortgoge Work mortgoge Work a mortg	With a mortgope	Note mortgoge	With a mortgogener With a	With country With country With a mortgoger With a mortgoger

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

													1	
State	Housing	units	Median selec	cted month	y owner costs	(dallors)			owner costs as a l income in 1989		Medion gross lors)	rent (dol-	Medion gross percentage of income in	household
County County Subdivision			With a mo	rtgoge	Not mort	gaged	With a mo	rtgoge	Not mortg	aged	90-percent co		90-percent o	
Place			90-percent co		90-percent c		90-percent co		90-percent co bound					
	100-percent count	Percent in somple	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lower	Upper
Wosotch County Heber division Chorleston town Heber city Midway city Pork City city (pt.) Wollsburg town Soldier Summit division Uintoh and Qurry division	4 465 4 279 102 1 653 686 - 81 8	30.3 29.3 48.0 17.4 45.3 - 49.4 62.5 51.1	598 597 635 540 580 601	637 637 769 618 642 – 688	158 158 175 152 152 - 141	171 171 219 174 177 – 193	20.7 20.7 14.2 17.8 21.7 20.5	22.7 22.7 24.0 23.5 24.7 	11.7 11.7 6.8 11.7 11.5 – 8.7	14.1 14.1 13.2 16.6 16.5 —	372 372 403 345 369 - 305	415 415 620 414 443 - 370	20.3 20.2 21.5 22.5 12.5 4.7	24.9 25.0 45.6 28.1 18.4 — 15.3
Washington County Enterprise division Enterprise division Enterprise division Enterprise division Hidrous division Hidrous etly (pt.) Lo Verkin cry Lo Verkin cry Lo Verkin cry Lo Verkin cry Rockville frown Nord frown St. George division Str. George division Nord Cara city Sont Cara city Sont Cara city Sont Cara city Nord from city (pt.)	19 523 762 316 3 336 1 89 1 325 610 6110 112 59 111 149 192 82 	22.2 49.2 49.7 38.5 48.5 27.7 46.2 46.4 47.5 42.3 40.9 47.9 39.0 	655 494 466 574 - 557 563 361 577 434 490 258 - 671 - 529 690 743 499	684 5555 539 614 900 617 726 739 878 944 666 942 708 605 739 778 599	168 132 136 163 250 172 172 177 131 31 166 - 170 - 143 167 192	176 151 156 172 514 175 188 194 221 150 189 165 241 181 	24.5 24.9 25.1 25.2 24.9 20.5 4.8 13.3 22.7 21.7 24.0 	25.7 28.9 29.6 27.9 28.5 32.9 32.0 60.7 60.7 24.7 25.6 25.3 26.7 27.9	11.2 12.4 12.7 11.7 8.3 10.3 12.1 8.5 8.2 9.6 9.1 9.3 7.3 10.7 10.7	12.5 16.6 17.5 13.6 20.0 13.9 16.5 16.2 17.4 19.1 19.1 14.2 18.3 — 12.4 15.6 12.3 14.9 16.0	407 296 283 348 265 313 359 258 364 367 227 292 301 - 414 - 325 413 558 386	421 337 334 371 385 370 400 464 491 433 537 389 411 - 454 432 643 434	24.0 15.2 13.7 21.4 45.0 22.1 19.6 15.5 20.9 21.1 7.1 15.3 10.5 24.2 21.2 24.3 20.9 18.2	25.9 27.2 26.3 24.1 90.0 27.2 30.7 81.6 65.2 17.1 29.1 48.8 - 26.6 33.4 27.2 30.4 27.0
Wayne County	1 061 172 889 127 169 83 96	46.3 51.7 45.2 44.1 45.0 49.4 44.8	432 270 443 415 399 327 324	522 390 531 617 580 536 629	142 113 143 132 145 133 65	157 152 159 159 177 200 140	21.1 21.4 20.6 21.5 19.8 17.7 9.4	24.5 54.5 24.7 32.5 27.0 27.3 26.5	12.1 8.2 12.0 15.0 9.2 11.5 4.9	15.2 26.4 15.2 23.5 15.0 26.5 15.1	236 179 249 229 303 —	282 253 321 332 415 200 296	12.6 8.9 13.5 14.5 6.1	18.5 16.1 21.5 28.7 21.5 20.0 19.1
Weber County Ogden division Forr West city (pt.) Horrisville city (pt.) Hooper (CP North Ogden city Ogden city Ogden city Revedule city Roy city South Ogden city Unitab town Woshington Terroce city Ogden Volley division Huntsville town Ogden City Unitab Town Huntsville town Ogden city Ogden Volley division Huntsville town Ogden city (pt.) Weber Northwest division Forr West city (pt.) Horrisville city (pt.) Ogden city (pt.)	57 851 53 641 740 929 3 238 27 173 1 146 2 422 7 935 4 501 2 489 1 778 193 2 432 701 55 21 754	15.5 15.0 - 15.8 16.0 15.7 14.3 16.1 12.1 13.8 17.4 46.4 15.8 18.7 48.2 - 23.0 44.1 12.7 4.8	642 639 691 662 702 553 672 625 651 654 654 654 657 711 525 — 605 605 —	658 655 762 733 764 578 880 697 681 718 725 624 842 641 683 657 816 800 659	181 179 168 156 198 171 199 168 180 189 153 158 218 159 	186 184 - 231 1203 228 237 216 193 211 189 176 263 200 - 207 216 250 -	19.7 19.4 20.9 19.3 19.6 19.2 15.8 14.8 18.0 18.3 16.2 20.3 21.3 21.3 4.8 4.8	20.4 20.3 	11.6 11.6 11.6 9.4 9.5 11.7 10.5 10.0 7.5 10.1 10.2 - 9.7 8.6	12.5 12.5 15.2 18.0 13.4 13.0 14.6 12.6 14.8 13.5 15.1 15.7 12.8 12.9 20.0	351 350 - 321 268 392 323 361 371 373 365 258 358 368 369 379 341 - 324	360 359 - 587 616 458 337 490 392 390 489 515 513 419 438 419 438 419 438	22.7 22.8 20.6 11.9 18.0 23.8 17.1 14.6 20.6 20.6 20.8 7 20.3 13.3 10.8 - 14.1 13.0	23.9 24.0 42.3 31.6 24.2 25.3 23.8 20.4 24.4 24.3 25.9 26.3 26.3 28.4 22.3 23.1 24.2 24.3 24.3 26.3 26.3 27.3 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symb	Housing	unite	Madian calo	etad maath	hi aumas sasta	(dallass)	Medion selecte	ed monthly	owner costs os	percent-	Median gross	rent (dol-	Median gross percentage of	rent os o
State County	nousing	units	medion sele	crea monm	y owner costs	(dollors)			l income in 1989		lars)	-64	income in	1989
Place and [In Selected States] County			With o mo		Not mort		With o ma		Not morts		90-percent co bound		bound bound	
Subdivision	100-percent	Percent in	90-percent co		90-percent co bound		90-percent co bound		90-percent co bound					
The State	598 388	sample	Lower 665	Upper 669	Lower 185	Upper 186	Lower 20.8	Upper 21.0	Lower 12.0	Upper	Lower 367	Upper 370	Lower 23.7	Upper 23.9
COUNTY					103									
Beaver County Box Elder County Coche County	2 200 11 890 22 053	48.4 30.8 24.9	452 579 607	483 597 624	166 164 170	175 171 176	20.6 16.1 19.0	23.1 17.3 20.2	12.8 11.4 11.3	14.8 12.6 12.4	269 336 331	315 350 340	23.3 17.3 23.4	30.0 19.3 24.7
Corbon County Ooggett County Oavis County	8 713 825 55 777	25.1 48.1 14.9	562 490 706	592 840 720	165 135 185	173 171 190	16.7 10.9 20.1	19.0 33.2 20.7	11.7 9.8 10.7	13.2 16.3 11.8	301 244 388	325 296 399	23.2 11.4 21.6	27.1 16.9 22.6
Ouchesne County Emery County Garfield County	5 860 3 928 2 488	47.7 47.4 44.2	508 525 456	536 551 494	165 152 138	175 161 148	20.7 14.9 19.8	22.1 16.7 23.2	12.3 11.1 11.7	14.1 12.7 14.0	319 302 272	351 319 315	23.0 17.2 15.3	26.3 20.4 20.3
Iron County	2 992 8 499 2 311	22.9 27.5 28.7	453 556	521 589 486	150 170	168	18.8 20.2	21.9	11.0	13.1	297 334 268	333 353 304	21.4 26.8 13.8	30.2 29.0 18.7
Juob County Kone County Millard County Morgon County	3 237 4 125 1 681	26.8 29.5 39.6	440 525 542 622	598 580 678	146 150 168 166	162 170 181 179	15.9 22.6 18.1 16.6	19.5 26.1 20.7 19.5	10.9 10.6 12.6 10.9	13.5 14.0 14.9 13.5	244 280 331	336 300 386	15.9 17.0 12.8	21.1 22.1 16.9
Piute County Rich County Salt Loke County	704 1 859 257 339	49.3 49.7 13.9	387 455 686	443 526 694	135 156 197	148 177 200	19.4 16.2 21.1	25.1 21.1 21.5	12.4 11.3 11.8	15.8 14.6 12.4	224 274 377	264 322 381	14.6 15.3 23.8	30.6 22.8 24.2
San Juan CountySanpete County	4 650 6 570	28.5 42.3	426 475	479 496	117 158	140 164	14.0 20.2	17.3 21.6	11.9 13.5	14.4	238 301	276 320	20.2 24.4	26.6 29.2
Sevier County Summit County Tooele County	6 059 11 256 9 510	37.1 23.1 19.7	493 928 571	521 1 015 608	154 182 167	162 197 177	19.2 22.1 16.9	20.9 23.7 19.0	12.2 11.2 10.8	13.7 13.9 12.8	315 489 341	333 555 359	21.0 21.9 17.1	23.3 24.6 19.6
Untoh County Utoh County Wosatch County	8 142 72 820 4 465	24.4 14.8 30.3	520 652 598	552 666 637	176 184 158	189 189 171	18.4 21.0 20.7	20.6 21.6 22.7	12.5 11.4 11.7	14.7 12.2 14.1	285 346 372	308 353 415	22.2 24.7 20.3	26.1 25.7 24.9
Woshington County Wayne County Weber County	19 523 1 061 57 851	22.2 46.3 15.5	655 432 642	684 522 658	168 142 181	176 157 186	24.5 21.1 19.7	25.7 24.5 20.4	11.2 12.1 11.6	12.5 15.2 12.5	407 236 351	421 282 360	24.0 12.6 22.7	25.9 18.5 23.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Alpine city, Utoh County	792	17.3	807	928	190	231	21.6	24.7	8.2	13.7	351	535	16.1	33.5
Alto town, Salt Lake County Altamont town, Ouchesne County Alton town, Kone County	171 73 37	38.0 39.7 45.9	508	600 688 -	312 118 115	729 237 176	20.6	30.0 29.6	2.1 3.6 6.8	17.9 16.4 17.8	294 170 —	461 898 300	9.5 5.5	25.1 86.7 30.0
Amolgo town, Coche County American Fork city, Utoh County Annobello town, Sevier County	106 4 222 145 59	49.1 13.5 46.9	530 599 476	758 642 562 781	142 175 143	197 192 180	20.6 20.1 15.9	26.3 22.5 23.4	6.5 10.6 7.6	13.5 14.0 17.8	262 364 253	350 406 444	9.9 22.2 25.3	30.0 26.9 34.4
Antimony town, Garfield County	281 209	50.8 47.3 45.9	619 508 463	781 567 564	110 127 122	146 142 183	3.8 18.2 18.2	87.6 22.1 24.3	6.0 10.3 6.7	15.7 14.7 18.3	284 280	466 449	6.7 20.0	19.3 28.0
Bear River City town, 8ox Elder County Beaver city, Beaver County Bicknell town, Wayne County	200 775 127	47.5 48.9 44.1	575 439 415	664 480 617	160 157 132	183 168 159	15.4 17.4 21.5	21.1 22.0 32.5	8.2 12.7 15.0	13.4 15.7 23.5	321 235 229	435 299 332	7.6 18.7 14.5	19.1 27.8 28.7
8ig Water town, Kone County	173 907 564	44.5 31.6 38.8	413 434 755	865 513 842	72 168 178	167 198 209	7.0 13.4 21.3	23.2 18.1 24.6	4.9 9.5 8.9	15.1 14.0 12.9	311 296 319	393 340 373	21.1 30.4 17.9	34.3 44.9 25.7
Boulder town, Garfield County	89 11 488 1 026	43.8 14.8 46.0	715	765	65 180 —	178 190	16.6	18.5	5.2 10.2	14.8	404 385 459	446 411 721	40.4 21.0 40.9	94.6 22.8 81.1
Brighom City city, 8ox Elder County	5 204 63 3 932	17.1 44.4 14.0	584 341 649	530 718	155 98 186	170 144 203	15.5 9.4 20.0	18.1 34.0 22.5	7.9 10.0	12.8 21.1 12.7	338 _ 428	367 300 477	17.1 _ 20.1	20.8 100.0 23.8
Costle Dale city, Emery County Costle Valley town, Grand County Cedar City city, Iron County	554 130 4 356	48.4 41.5 14.4	529 306 602	575 394 655	141 112 180	165 167 201	12.2 2.1 18.1	15.9 34.2 21.7	9.0 7.6 10.7	12.4 17.7 14.1	271 - 326	322 250 356	14.1	20.1 20.0 29.9
Cedor Fort town, Utoh County	84 163 279	51.2 44.8 48.0	437 700 467	554 770 560	164 133 121	231 186 152	13.2 21.9 17.3	26.0 27.8 25.1	9.9 7.2 12.8	17.3 25.1 19.9	260 557 292	340 715 378	2.0 10.3 22.6	18.0 58.4 46.2
Centerville city, Oavis County Charleston town, Wasatch County	3 088 102	16.3 48.0	785 6 3 5	837 769	195 175	222 219	19.1 14.2	21.4 24.0	9.3 6.8	13.3 13.2	405 403	468 620	20.5 21.5	27.2 45.6
Circleville town, Piute County Clorkston town, Coche County Clawson town, Emery County	205 203 54	48.3 46.3 50.0	341 497 403	447 592 497	133 140 79	161 164 136	12.5 11.9 .5	26.5 17.7 19.5	10.9 9.9 6.5	16.3 15.8 16.8	231 321 199	479 374 425	26.2 4.7 9.9	59.4 15.3 78.7
Clearfield city, Oavis County Cleveland town, Emery County Clinton city, Davis County	6 516 170 2 053	12.5 49.4 11.8	627 487 632	671 600 674	174 120 166 173	191 141 197	21.2 12.8 17.0	22.9 21.4 21.0	10.0 8.1 6.8	13.8 12.6 13.9	372 300 432 311	393 400 549	20.8 5.7 20.2	24.1 20.0 30.9 29.2
Corinne city, Box Elder County	396 198 69 9 101	48.7 49.0 50.7	512 499 373	614 567 513	148 145	194 186 174	14.0 12.5 8.7	20.0 18.0 30.6	11.2 13.6 8.0	15.5 21.3 16.4	276 277	367 381 413 501	20.4 25.7 21.0 20.2	56.4 34.7 23.6
Cottonwood Heights CDP, Salt Lake County Cottonwood West CDP, Salt Lake County Oelta city, Millord County Deweyville town, Box Elder County	7 157 1 012 100	14.0 11.9 15.9 51.0	821 716 548 406	861 785 624 539	223 237 172 129	243 261 211 162	18.7 19.4 13.3 11.8	20.7 22.2 20.2 19.7	10.2 10.5 11.0 11.6	13.4 13.8 19.0 21.2	468 411 268 276	436 300 374	21.1 15.0 10.3	23.4 24.3 28.7
Oroper city	1 468 1 468	11.6	799 799 -	938 938	185 185	227 227	16.5 16.5	24.5 24.5	8.3 8.3	14.1 14.1	340 340 -	436 436	20.4 20.4	29.0 29.0
Ouchesne city, Ouchesne County Ougway COP, Tooele County	529 630	47.1 14.9	454	508	172	186	19.2	22.6	11.1	15.6	308 338	372 373	26.6 9.9	45.5 14.7
East Millcreek CDP, Salt Lake County	743 7 418 151	47.9 12.6 47.7	401 743 767	447 811 876	140 230 235	151 243 288	15.1 17.4 21.9	21.0 20.4 25.3	10.2 10.6 6.1	12.5 12.7 13.9	239 391 660	309 438 707	25.4 18.4 18.2	43.5 23.9 29.1
Elmo town, Emery County Elsinore town, Sevier County Elwood town, Box Elder County Emery town, Emery County	95 245 170 162	46.3 47.8 50.6 31.5	458 359 634 126	731 423 677 498	126 125 183 145	193 147 236 188	8.6 18.2 11.9 3.9	18.9 23.2 17.2 16.1	6.4 10.5 5.7 10.7	13.6 15.5 14.3 23.7	305 270 240	345 346 330 600	5.2 8.2 8.8	34.1 19.5 27.6 100.0
Enoch city, Iron County Enterprise city, Woshington County	500 316	48.2 49.7	486 466	526 539	156 136	198 156	21.9 25.1	24.5 29.6	9.5 12.7	15.9 17.5	415 283	485 334	22.6 13.7	34.6 26.3

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

State	Housing	units	Median selec	ted monthl	y owner costs	(dollors)	Medion selecte	ed monthly of household	owner costs os o l income in 1989	percent-	Medion gross lors)	rent (dol-	Medion gross percentage of l income in	household
County Place and [In Selected			With o mo	rtgage	Not mort	goged	With o mo	rtgoge	Not mortg	oged	90-percent co		90-percent co	nfidence s
States] County Subdivision			90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co bound:					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Ephroim city. Sonpete County	943 299 357 326 391 2 243 701 71 541 124	16.0 16.7 48.2 47.5 44.8 16.1 44.1 46.5 49.0 50.8	416 613 447 461 462 805 605 425 513 548	493 779 520 552 542 891 657 629 576 631	154 54 121 166 134 179 185 124 142	189 206 137 190 153 221 216 161 167 201	12.9 13.2 15.5 10.3 20.1 20.4 21.3 21.3 15.5	21.1 24.4 23.3 18.8 23.0 22.6 23.3 33.4 19.8 17.4	10.1 3.9 11.6 14.1 12.8 9.5 8.6 6.0 10.8 8.9	17.0 16.1 16.5 19.3 17.7 15.2 12.9 14.0 15.1 17.1	257 365 327 302 317 407 341 260 223 266	385 569 383 343 352 503 438 329 273 287	34.4 6.1 13.2 11.3 14.0 14.5 13.0 4.2 15.0 10.3	57.8 60.2 26.4 26.6 22.2 23.2 23.1 72.8 24.1 19.7
Fillmore city, Millord County Fort Oucheane COP, Lintoh County Fountoin Green city, Sanpete County Froncis town, Summit County Froi Heights city, Dovis County Grafen City town, Rich County Garden City town, Rich County Genol town, Utoh County Glendode town, Kone County Glenwood town, Sevier County Geshen town, Sevier County Goshen town, Utoh County Granite COP, Salt Lake County Granite COP, Salt Lake County Gronite COP, Salt Lake County	721 194 223 141 1 001 415 538 190 113 144 222 903	15.8 45.9 48.0 44.0 15.8 49.2 49.1 48.4 46.0 47.9 48.6 13.0 16.7	444 110 476 455 853 492 497 554 380 431 428 1 069 496	531 274 547 552 980 662 546 673 564 579 498 1 462 589	150 147 144 130 211 135 155 183 129 123 151 270 141	183 190 168 179 272 197 172 262 178 169 172 336 174	12.8 6.6 16.7 14.4 15.2 12.1 13.8 22.2 13.1 22.2 11.3 21.1	22.4 19.4 22.8 22.4 20.5 22.8 17.3 25.1 22.6 17.5 27.8 17.6	10.4 8.4 10.2 10.2 7.0 7.6 10.8 10.1 8.1 8.6 10.1 7.4 9.0	17.4 15.3 15.2 27.0 14.9 15.2 14.7 17.7 15.7 15.1 15.0 16.6 14.4	247 177 143 322 606 - 337 281 208 365 281 443 270	373 274 371 467 701 400 386 562 387 444 338 1 082 379	11.0 15.9 7.6 15.6 11.4 - 12.3 12.2 3.4 6.2 6.9 16.0 12.8	32.6 42.3 19.0 36.6 43.8 20.0 18.1 29.9 83.5 24.4 15.3 30.1 20.4
Green River city Emery County Grond County	384 329 55	47.4 47.7 45.5	434 422 —	543 540 600	141 148 38	173 177 148	18.5 17.6	23.4 22.9 35.0	8.8 8.8 3.2	14.1 14.5 16.8	280 283 228	323 329 322	21.3 21.1 11.2	26.1 26.2 75.8
Gunnison city, Sonpete County Horrisville city, Weber County Horrisville city, Weber County Heber city, Wosorth County Helper city, Carbon County Henfer fown, Summit County Henfeler town, Summit County	481 795 73 1 653 1 044 183 70	44.5 15.6 49.3 17.4 15.9 47.0 45.7	451 691 424 540 533 515 306	534 757 552 618 707 643 594	163 170 109 152 154 151 98	178 231 146 174 177 175 133	18.0 20.6 9.6 17.8 13.1 12.0 20.2	25.0 23.2 23.8 23.5 21.8 19.1 53.1	12.2 6.2 8.4 11.7 10.3 9.0 8.8	16.3 15.1 18.8 16.6 15.3 14.7 18.2	285 320 308 345 240 201 305	352 588 392 414 339 279 368	12.7 20.6 22.5 10.9 8.7 20.5	23.1 42.9 25.0 28.1 23.4 19.9 58.9
Hiowotha town Corbon County Emery County	32 32	46.9 46.9	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	187 187	231 231	4.9 4.9	15.1 15.1
Highland city, Utoh County— Hiddae town, Woshington County— Hinckley town, Millard County— Holden town, Millard County— Holladay-Cottonwood COP, Solf Loke County— Honeyville city, 8ox Elder County— Hooper COP, Weber County— Howell town, 8ox Elder County— Huntington city, Emery County— Huntisville town, Weber County— Hurricone city, Emery County—	1 015 169 230 155 4 927 329 929 68 727 193 1 325	17.5 48.5 47.8 49.7 14.5 48.9 16.0 47.1 46.6 48.2 27.7	783 	881 900 653 560 991 659 733 678 547 641 617	202 250 178 176 243 151 156 103 158 159	281 514 200 207 273 183 203 147 172 200 175	19.2 22.1 14.0 18.8 14.1 19.3 13.7 11.8 16.3 24.5	23.6 27.2 24.4 21.8 19.2 23.8 34.7 15.4 22.1 28.5	8.4 8.3 12.1 14.7 10.4 12.6 9.4 2.6 10.0 10.2 10.3	16.4 20.0 18.9 25.1 13.2 18.9 18.0 91.7 13.5 15.7	589 265 366 314 409 343 268 264 321 362 313	975 385 506 350 462 443 616 541 354 513 370	16.2 45.0 13.3 13.4 21.9 17.4 11.9 2.2 15.7 10.8 22.1	63.5 90.0 56.9 32.5 25.3 26.9 31.6 17.8 22.8 28.4 27.2
Hyde Pork city, Coche County Hyrum city, Coche County Vins town, Woshington County Joseph town, Sevier County Junction town, Piute County Komos city, Summit County Konos city, Kane County Kanorroville town, Iron County Konosh town, Millard County Konosh town, Millard County Konosh town, Over County Konosh town, Over County Konosh town, Over County	556 1 305 545 83 108 382 1 258 115 173 3 843	50.2 23.0 45.7 51.8 49.1 49.2 15.5 44.3 50.9 16.3	615 559 529 526 406 466 527 490 382 718	660 615 605 638 474 589 633 665 564 750	160 157 143 119 121 175 157 135 135	182 177 192 148 157 204 188 177 157	18.4 15.7 17.3 25.1 11.6 15.9 23.4 23.4 13.0 19.0	21.6 20.2 24.2 32.4 28.4 21.8 28.2 38.9 26.1 21.3	9.9 9.6 10.3 7.2 7.9 14.1 9.1 8.3 10.3 9.7	13.4 13.8 15.6 15.1 16.6 19.9 15.4 15.7 14.6 13.5	357 344 325 235 - 347 338 285 135 322	399 428 454 386 - 400 441 565 215 380	16.4 21.8 21.2 7.0 - 17.4 17.1 35.7 6.9 20.1	22.7 29.1 33.4 69.6 - 27.5 24.2 83.0 55.0 25.8
Kearns COP, Salt Lake County Kingston town, Piute County Kooshorem town, Sevier County Loketown town, Rich County Lo Verkin citry, Washington County Loyton citry, Dows County Learnington town, Millod County Leeds town, Washington County Leh citry, Urbo County Leh citry, Urbo County Levon town, Jubo County Levon town, Jubo County	8 039 50 112 98 610 13 462 80 112 2 421 184	16.0 50.0 47.3 48.0 46.2 14.3 41.3 46.4 12.1 47.8	564 335 341 462 563 707 454 510 580 433	583 395 557 562 627 738 693 726 642 534	168 163 65 157 172 188 133 117 155 127	178 217 157 204 188 205 200 194 178 155	21.9 10.1 14.3 20.5 24.9 20.6 8.0 20.5 20.0 22.8	23.1 23.1 53.5 26.4 32.9 21.7 26.3 32.0 23.1 31.5	10.3 3.8 8.2 10.3 12.1 9.7 5.7 8.5 9.9 7.9	13.0 16.2 17.1 19.7 16.5 12.6 14.3 16.2 14.1	480 173 215 359 383 - 258 338 279	510 250 246 385 400 405 500 464 381 337	24.8 9.0 3.9 19.6 21.3 - 15.5 16.9 4.5	28.5 20.0 51.1 23.5 30.7 23.1 20.0 29.7 24.2 18.4
Lewiston city, Coche County	473 902	49.3 16.3	455 685	513 785	150 198	176 227	20.3 17.9	23.1 23.8	12.7 8.2	17.6 14.6	287 352	335 466	13.3 20.5	21.1 24.0
Little Cottonwood Creek Volley COP. Solt Loke County. Loo town, Wayne County. Logn city, Cache County. Lymon town, Wayne County. Lynndy town, Millard County. Wagne COP, Solt loke County Magno COP, Solt loke County Manilo town, Ooggert County.	1 556 169 11 440 83 54 848 5 534 347	15.6 45.0 16.3 49.4 46.3 16.6 16.1 48.7	989 399 603 327 148 559 524	1 198 580 640 536 877 645 548 1 250	256 145 172 133 161 177 170 123	335 177 185 200 262 233 183 178	20.0 19.8 18.4 17.7 10.5 14.2 20.4	24.7 27.0 20.8 27.3 22.4 20.8 22.4 100.0	8.8 9.2 10.6 11.5 6.3 10.8 10.5 9.6	15.2 15.0 12.7 26.5 16.8 20.7 13.5 18.8	429 303 322 409 308 391 335	495 415 334 200 487 476 447 393	16.3 6.1 24.2 - 26.3 14.4 24.8 20.1	24.2 21.5 26.2 20.0 88.8 31.7 29.8 32.4
Monti city, Sonpete County Montuo Town, Box Elder County Mapleton city, Utoh County Moryswale town, Plute County Morysial town, Sonpete County Meodow town, Sonpete County Mendon city, Coche County Mendon city, Coche County Mexicon Hot COP, Son Juon County Midwoy city, Wosotch County Midwoy city, Wosotch County	873 189 921 199 165 122 209 71 4 972 686	47.7 48.7 16.8 48.7 49.1 46.7 47.8 16.9 11.4 45.3	438 567 709 373 430 341 533 — 516 580	489 743 805 498 478 462 634 - 598 642	151 155 182 126 136 113 150 51 163 152	167 192 220 145 164 139 176 176 182	20.6 14.5 20.4 23.2 15.7 20.9 15.9 20.0 21.7	23.8 20.5 25.0 50.6 25.5 28.9 21.5 23.8 24.7	12.1 7.8 9.8 12.6 10.9 11.7 9.1 4.7 10.8 11.5	14.8 13.2 15.2 19.4 16.8 22.1 14.1 15.3 14.8 16.5	268 324 340 205 324 269 331 - 339 369	296 480 449 245 426 331 485 200 355 443	19.1 15.5 12.1 7.7 4.7 3.8 11.1 - 22.0 12.5	27.3 23.5 28.8 30.4 22.6 16.2 21.3 20.0 24.8 18.4

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

State	Housing	units	Medion sele	cted month	ly owner costs	(dollors)	Median selecte	ed monthly of household	owner costs os d income in 198	percent-	Median gross lars)	rent (dol-	Medion gross percentoge of income in	household
County Place and [In Selected			With o ma	rtgoge	Not mart	gaged	With a ma	ortgage	Not morto	oged	90-percent co		90-percent co	
States] County Subdivision			90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co	infidence s				
	100-percent count	Percent in somple	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con. Milford city, Beaver County	522	46.9	432	501	174	189	19.4	24.8	13.0	17.1	276	332	21.9	32.2
Millcreek COP, Salt Loke County Millville city, Coche County Minersville town, Beaver County	14 530 292 214	11.8 46.6 48.1	589 528 390	633 599 468	178 158 165	190 183 193	20.2 19.6 21.4	22.5 22.4 25.3	10.7 9.3 9.8	13.3 15.1 15.5	388 371	398 417	22.6 8.5	24.3
Moob city, Grand Caunty	1 761 183 581	15.6 48.6 48.0	418 435 404	508 495 477	152 172 145	179 194 166	18.3 14.1	24.6 21.6	10.6 10.9	17.4 18.2	280 359 283	325 458 383	19.7 13.5 13.7	31.9 70.8 24.0
Montezumo Creek CDP, Son Juan County Monticello city, San Juan County Morgon city, Morgan County	119 673 625	12.6 47.7	456	502	149	150 168	17.1	19.6	11.8 - 10.5 11.2	15.4 20.0 13.9	176 273	374 320	3.3 20.5	59.2 25.0
Moroni city. Sanpete County Mount Olympus COP, Solt Loke County	394 2 550	48.3 47.7 15.5	553 479 881	622 569 965	161 167 267	177 182 295	17.0 15.9 15.6	20.9 24.3 19.2	12.9 10.7	14.5 17.0 14.1	309 246 600	343 293 731	12.6 15.1 10.9	17.0 26.4 25.7
Mount Pleasant city, Sanpete County Murray city, Salt Loke County Mytan city, Ouchesne County	819 12 347 179	46.4 13.4	471 654	526 700	162 172	175 184	20.1 19.5	23.0 21.5	13.9 10.6	17.5 12.9	305 385	338 399	16.4 20.9	23.8 22.7
Neoto COP, Ouchesne County	445 201	44.1 47.0 49.3	298 498 540	469 591 626	143 144 132	187 191 167	21.5 17.8 16.2	32.6 21.8 23.7	12.1 9.4 8.3	26.2 14.1 13.5	308 280 462	401 333 482	11.2 14.9 12.1	54.6 23.3 23.3
Nephi city, Juab County New Harmony town, Woshington County Newton town, Cache County	1 274 59 189	16.0 47.5 38.1	396 361 466	499 739 583	132 131 173	159 221 216	13.6 4.8 11.7	19.4 60.7 18.4	8.7 8.2 6.3	13.4 17.4 13.7	244 364 298	297 491 387	12.3 20.9 8.6	20.4 81.6 26.1
Nibley city, Cache County North Logan city, Cache County North Ogden city, Weber County	318 985 3 238	48.4 26.0 15.7	583 696 702	662 775 764	159 188 198	189 224 228	17.0 18.1 19.6	21.0 21.7 21.7	9 8 8.6 9.5	16.0 13.3 13.4	335 410 392	420 481 458	20.3 16.0 18.0	29.7 22.6 24.2
North Solt Lake city. Oavis County Oak City town, Millord County Ookley town, Summit County	2 197 182 194	13.2 47.8 48.5	675 558 571	767 698 683	160 126 159	192 157 188	16.5 16.2	21.7 21.8	7.0 9.7	15.5 15.7	379 233	412 410 528	19.7 5.8 7.6	24.9 14.2 22.8
Ogden city. Weber County Ophir town, Tooele County Oquirrh COP, Salt Loke County	27 194 30 1 967	14.3 53.3	554 - 643	578 —	171	178 100	21.3 19.3	24.5	11.7	14.3 13.0 20.0	368 323 119	337 181	23.8 7.4	25.3 23.1
Orongeville city, Emery County Orderville town, Kane County	471 160	12.0 49.7 48.1	531 384	674 573 475	158 154 129	271 178 161	23.8 15.3 11.9	26.2 19.6 19.7	2.6 10.7 10.2	17.4 14.9 17.3	461 308 224	579 345 414	16.3 13.9 8.6	33.8 31.0 28.9
Orem city, Utoh County Ponguitch city, Gorfield County Paradise town, Cache County	17 965 602 173	14.7 46.0 46.2	676 437 483	699 497 650	189 155 148	199 173 177	20.3 18.9 14.2	21.5 24.9 21.6	10.3 10.9 10.2	12.1 14.5 17.1	354 285 286	371 348 422	22.1 18.8 15.2	23.8 24.9 25.2
Paragonoh town, Iron County	162 5 544	49.4	432 1 176	492 1 430	133	157 316	14.9	29.6 25.7	8.5 8.3	13.4	225 546	450 637	20.0	27.5 26.8
Wasatch County	5 544	10.8	1 176	1 430	189	316	20.6	25.7	8.3	17.6	546 -	637	20.1	26.8
Porowon city. Iron County Payson city. Utoh County Perry city, 8ox Elder County	866 2 659 374	48.3 12.7 45.5	472 514 580	521 582 669	145 162 163	162 179 187	21.4 20.1 16.3	25.6 23.9 20.9	11.2 10.9 8.0	14.1 15.1 12.6	312 332 304	346 370 349	20.1 17.6 12.7	24.1 24.3 20.1
Plain City city, Weber County Pleasant Grove city, Utoh County Pleasant View city, Weber County	754 3 549 1 146	17.0 13.5 16.1	551 615 672	659 668 880	178 172 199	209 190 237	16.9 21.6 15.8	22.0 23.6 22.2	9.4 10.1 8.4	16.8 13.6 14.6	324 353 361	476 415 490	9.7 22.0 17.1	24.8 27.6 23.8
Plymouth town, 8ox Elder County Portage town, 8ox Elder Caunty Price city, Carbon County	98 80 3 410	50.0 48.8 16.0	509 412 534	601 500 585	164 126 174	184 162 193	9.5 7.8 14.7	17.5 16.9 19.0	12.4 9.4 11.3	21.9 17.6 14.7	160 258 291	360 342 340	20.7 1.6 23.8	48.0 18.4 29.7
Providence city, Coche County Provo city, Utah County	897 24 578	47.5 13.8	664 643	707 682	174 186	189 197	17.5 19.9	20.3 21.6	9.9 11.2	12.5	309 331	453 341	14.6 26.8	21.7 28.3
Rondlett CDP, Uintoh County Rondolph city, Rich County Redmond town, Sevier County	78 206 242	42.3 51.0 48.3	9 379 435	596 552 523	107 143 141	193 173 167	20.1 12.4 15.7	24.9 20.6 22.3	7.6 10.2 11.8	19.1 15.3 18.0	184 215 290	298 298 365	32.7 21.8 9.8	71.7 33.5 22.0
Richfield city, Sevier County Richmond city, Coche Caunty Riverdale city, Weber County	2 067 584 2 422	16.4 49.8 12.1	505 497 625	588 564 697	164 142 168	181 160 216	15.5 18.5 14.8	20.8 21.7 20.4	11.1 9.8 7.7	15.2 13.1 14.8	314 306 371	347 340 398	20.1 18.7 14.6	24.2 24.4 20.4
River Heights city, Coche County Riverton city, Salt Loke County Rockville town, Washington County	392 2 832 111	49.2 15.5 42.3	583 701 577	671 737 878	174 183 79	191 212 150	12.3 21.8 13.3	15.8 23.6 24.7	10.4 9.1 9.6	14.2 13.6 19.1	370 378 367	428 476 433	15.4 18.5 21.1	27.0 28.0 65.2
Roosevelt city, Ouchesne County	1 347 7 935	47.8 13.8	512 651	551	171 180	194	20.4	22.4	12.1 10.5	15.4	303 373	348 392	22.8	28.3
Rush Volley town, Tooele County St. George city, Washington County Salem city. Utoh County	137 11 766 589	48.9 14.4 16.1	610 690 600	713 739 695	127 167 164	184 182 231	11.3 23.3 15.4	20.0 25.3 22.3	8.0 10.3 8.6	15.2 12.3 16.9	189 413 303	294 432 418	4.7 24.3 11.9	15.3 27.2 25.8
Salina city, Sevier County Salt Loke City city, Salt Lake County Sandy city. Salt Loke County	776 73 762 20 110	47.9 13.6 14.3	494 654 842	547 676 864	149 189 215	166 194 234	18.4 20.5 21.5	22.2 21.4 22.2	11.5 12.2 10.2	14.6 13.2 12.7	271 330 480	320 337 525	23.0 24.5 21.6	30.9 25.4 24.0
Santo Clara city, Washington County Santoquin city, Utoh County Scipio town, Millard County	627 684 133	48.8 17.3 48.1	743 508 420	778 632 581	192 160 174	214 189 207	24.3 18.1 15.4	26.7 22.8 29.1	11.3 9.5 11.5	14.9 15.4 18.8	558 321 100	643 472 150	20.9 21.3 20.0	30.4 55.5 25.0
Scofield town, Carbon County	102 131	49.0 51.1	355	462	48 132	138 160	13.4	22.1	3.2 9.4	16.8 14.8	335	350 548	- 7.0	20.0 54.8
Smithfield city, Coche Caunty Snowville town, Box Elder County Sauth Jordan city, Salt Lake County	1 577 82 2 885	18.0 48.8 15.6	573 517 870	634 708 917	133 135 233	150 202 264	18.3 22.3 22.4	21.8 29.2 24.1	9.7 6.9 10.5	14.1 15.5 15.1	336 281 414	424 373 667	12.5 7.7 16.4	19.8 32.3 28.9
South Ogden city, Weber County South Salt Lake city, Salt Lake County South Weber city, Oavis County	4 501 4 984 696	17.4 12.1 48.0	654 472 773	718 547 826	189 141 192	211 162 218	18.3 19.9 20.3	20.9 23.1 22.3	10.0 10.1 9.1	12.6 14.2 13.0	365 318 364	390 335 504	20.9 22.5 15.3	24.3 25.8 22.9
Sauth Weber city. Oavis County	3 363 305	13.5 45.6	553 487	599 638	166 128	184 143	20.5 21.9	23.1 30.5	10.1 11.3	13.5 16.2	340 273	504 377 330	17.6 19.6	22.5 36.2
Springdale town, Washington Caunty Springville city, Utoh Caunty Stansbury Pork CDP, Tooele Caunty	149 4 361 315	40.9 13.8 14.9	434 600 671	944 663 816	150 167 175	189 189 302	22.7 18.3 12.8	60.2 22.3 21.7	9.1 9.9 5.2	19.1 12.7 18.0	227 333 501	537 364 643	7.1 22.3 5.7	17.1 26.0 23.9
Sterling tawn, Sanpete County Stocktan town, Tooele County Sunnyside city, Corban County	77 148 185	49.4 49.3 37.3	414 515 431	568 614 584	128 131 125	168 171 151	20.7 10.8 16.9	28.4 18.2 37.1	16.9 9.9 7.7	45.1 16.5 12.9	297 331 252	401 389 412	24.7 20.8 3.8	68.5 24.9 16.2
Sunset city, Oavis County Syracuse city, Davis Caunty Tobiana town, Ouchesne County	1 773 1 209 67	15.6 14.4 47.8	484 636 329	544 679 881	163 156 118	182 221 154	15.4 19.8 5.8	20.1 22.5 87.5	9.2 6.5 7.4	14.4 15.0 15.6 12.9	392 347 214	453 503 371	20.5 11.3 5.8	27.9 21.3 62.5 24.7
Taylorsville-Bennion CDP, Salt Loke Caunty	16 509	14.7	665	683	200	217	20.6	21.5	10.2	12.9	394	409	22.9	24.7

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symt	ools, see fext]													
State	Hausing	units	Median sele	cted manth	y awner casts	(dollars)	Median selecte age a	d manthly of f hausehald	owner costs as I income in 198	a percent-	Median grass lars)	rent (dal-	Median grass percentage af incame in	hausehald
County Place and [In Selected			With a ma	rtgage	Nat marts	jaged	With a ma	rtgage	Nat marts	gaged	90-percent co		90-percent o	
States] County Subdivision			90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co		90-percent co					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lawer	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Tagele city, Tagele County Tagueville town, Washington County Tarrey town, Wayne County Tremanton city, Box Elder County Trenton town, Cache County Tropic town, Cache County Tropic town, Gorfield County Union town, Weber County Union COP, Salt Take County Val Verda COP, Oavis County Vernal city, Unioth County	5 190 192 96 1 415 146 147 248 5 399 1 146 2 845	16.3 47.9 44.8 33.0 50.7 42.9 46.4 13.3 12.7 15.5	555 490 324 513 448 424 649 636 599 504	607 666 629 554 555 527 725 689 702 561	168 137 65 174 127 126 153 185 178	181 165 140 188 169 162 189 206 218 202	17.4 23.7 9.4 15.0 7.1 14.0 16.2 17.1 14.0 16.4	20.5 37.8 26.5 18.4 15.0 34.7 22.1 20.8 20.6 21.8	10.6 9.3 4 9 9 9 9.9 8.3 7.5 9.4 8.2 11.9	13.4 14.2 15.1 13.1 16.0 14.6 14.8 13.1 14.7 16.9	339 292 204 306 234 263 258 441 391 254	375 389 296 338 398 328 489 464 451 296	19.2 15.3 .9 14.5 10.3 5.3 8.7 21.4 15.7 20.3	24.6 29.1 19.1 19.1 31.6 71.5 25.9 24.0 23.9 26.5
Vernan town, Taaele County Vineyard town, Utah County Virgin town, Washington County Wales town, Sanpete County Walsburg town, Wassthoft County Washington city, Washington County Washington Ferrace city, Weber County Wellswille City, Corbon County Wellswille City, Cache County Wendaver city, Taaele County	71 43 82 78 81 1 793 2 898 614 629 348	50.7 14.0 39.0 51.3 49.4 15.9 15.8 43.8 16.5 42.8	339 258 415 601 499 567 562 518 471	588 1 000 942 498 688 599 624 664 597 952	115 166 138 141 129 158 159 160	173 801 241 171 193 190 176 176 205 188	9.7 	24.1 100.0 71.6 21.3 23.7 27.9 19.1 20.0 22.8 30.1	5.3 7.3 10.2 8.7 9.3 10.1 10.3 11.2 8.8	14.7 100.0 18.3 25.4 16.7 16.0 13.5 14.5 20.2 16.4	301 259 305 386 358 286 331 309	300 100 411 291 370 434 396 373 414 331	10.5 3.5 4.7 18.2 20.3 18.3 7.6 19.0	20.0 20.0 48.8 16.5 15.3 27.0 24.3 25.4 18.5 24.1
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Table 23. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
		Persons		Housing units			Occupied housing units with on American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
American Indian Area						Per copita income in 1989 (dollors) for American Indian.	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)			Medion gross rent (dollors)		
							With o mortgoge		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						Eskimo, or Aleut per-	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
		100-percent count	Percent in somple	100-percent count	Percent in somple	sons—Stan- dord error	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
	MERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND RUST LAND											
Go	shute Reservation, NV-UT (pt.) Judb County Tooele County	76 37 39	15.8 27.0 5.1	38 23 15	34.2 47.8 13.3	409 507 —	Ē	- - -	Ξ	100 100 -	Ē	Ξ
-1	vojo Reservation ond Trust Londs, AZNM- IT (pt.) Navojo Reservation (pt.) San Juon County	5 500 5 500 5 500	11.9 11.9 11.9	2 053 2 053 2 053	13.2 13.2 13.2	133 133 133	71 71 71	230 230 230	63 63 63	94 94 94	155 155 155	277 277 277
No	rthwestern Shoshoni Reservotion, UT Box Elder County	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	Ξ
Pai	ute of Utoh Reservation, UT	645 295	39.7 37.3	250 135	44.0 41.5	428 504	101 85	264 549	8 -	193 200	83 25	172 239
	Millord County Sevier County Woshington County	52 50 248	25.0 40.0 45.6	15 15 85	46.7 46.7 47.1	996 298 1 085	=	300 300 300	-	100 _ _	36 71	273 173
Ski	Volley Reservation, UT Tooele County	32 32	12.5 12.5	11 11	9.1 9.1	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ
Uin	toh and Ouray Reservation, UT	17 224	46.4	7 545	47.6	159	248	407	146	171	241	286
	Orond County	12 634	46.8	5 816	47.9	282	367	524	149	218	301	388
	Uintoh County	4 584	45.2	1 551	45.9	190	160	285	141	169	216	265
	Wosatch County	6	16.7	178	51.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ute	Mountain Reservation and Trust Lands,	251	31.5	69	39.1	587	87	296	46	109	228	429
	Jte Mountoin Reservation (pt.)	245 245	30.6 30.6	64 64	37.5 37.5	587 587	83 83	299 299	45 45	112	226 226	434 434
	San Juon County	6	66.7 66.7	5	60.0 60.0	- -		277	43	112		-
		0	00.7	,	0.00		_					



APPENDIX A. **Area Classifications**

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

Incorporated Place (See Place)

Independent City (See County)

Internal Point

Inventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels- although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on house-holder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations. and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing shortterm care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990
Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, mamage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamlly

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 500 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not work-

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category. "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples			
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French Italian Portuguese German	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole			
	Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandanavian Polish	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish			
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene			
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian			
	Greek Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese			
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian			
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese	Cambodian			
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish			
All other languages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa			

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included guestions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2.000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted Related children under 18 years									
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years		\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons. Six persons. Seven persons. Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

in the 1990 delisus				
Asian	Pacific Islander			
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified			

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample guestionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide. which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school. company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran guestion in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Fronts"

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

 $SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^2)^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}}^2)^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two
 estimated standard errors below the estimate to
 two estimated standard errors above the estimate
 would contain the average result from all possible
 samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$

or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

SE (1.07) =
$$\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

Or

1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Male 0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over
10-18	Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I:	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
	· ·	102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II:	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
	oampining rate 1000 than 1 m 2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III	: UNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1		108	\$750 to \$999
2	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Ü	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
		111-120	101 through 110
STAGE IV	: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		· ·
	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder
Group	Owner	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
	White Householder		gories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		120
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	gories as groups 1 through 20	T)	at a sure divised by Aleia a sure of the analysis and
	Associate Indian Falls Alan	i ne estim	ates produced by this procedure realize some

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000		-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000		-	-	-		170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	l - i	-	-	- 1	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y} = \text{Estimate of characteristic total}$

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1,1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors-Utah

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Children ever born	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0
Place of birth	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.3 0.7
Citizenship	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.1
Residence in 1985	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.5
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.7
Household type	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5 0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6 0.9	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2 1.4	1.0	0.0	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.6	
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.0	0.6	
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	
House heating fuel	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5 0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.5
as a percentage of income	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
as a personage of mounts	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample guestionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- Shelters for abused women and their children.

Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D.4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back

Example

a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
411949	091981
00 00 00 1 0 80 00 00	000000 10800000
10 10 10 9 0 10 10	101010 901010
20202020	20202020
3030 = 3030	3030 _ 3030
4 40 40 40	4040 4040
5050 5050	5050 5050
16060 6060	16060 6060
7070 7070	7070 7070
18080 8080	8080 8080
9090 9090	9090 9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b If you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- **H9.** Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other numbers.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
 Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes
 - heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly aniount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and ficense fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more Installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veteninary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Tinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark \mathbf{Yes} for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly
 after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or
 stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark ${\bf No}_{\cdot}$
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily Ill if the person expects to be able to work within

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -Metal furniture manufacturing Furniture company Retail grocery store Grocery store Petroleum refining Oil company Cattle ranch Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

Do not enter -Production clerk Clerk Carpenter's helper Helper Auto engine mechanic Mechanic Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT...

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the No circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- · Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- · Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere
 else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5		<u> </u>	11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of peacest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PII	FASE	ALSO	ANSWER	HOUSING	QUESTIONS ON PA	GE 3

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	
Please fill one column	Last name	Lasi name	
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial	
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on. 3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person. 4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. Male Female White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: Husband/wife	
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	Chinese Japanese Fitipino Astan Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Other API Other race (Print race)	Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API Other race (Print race)	
Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	
Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married Divorced	Now married	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0	

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS HIA—H	26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD	
Last name Pirst name Middle initial	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? Yes No	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?	
O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	Yes No	
son/daughter Other relative Stepson/ stepdaughter		inswer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Roomer, boarder, Unmarried	Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	What is the value of this property; that is, how much o you think this house and lot or condominium unit rould sell for if it were for sale?	
or foster child partner Housemate, Other nonrelative	17 (4 4 1 6	Less than \$10,000	
O Male O Female	and reason(s).	\$15,000 to \$19,999	
White Black or Negro		\$25,000 to \$29,999	
Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	\$40,000 to \$44,999	
Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A mobile home or trailer A one-family house detached from any other house	\$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999 \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999	
Chinese	A one-family house attached to one or more houses A building with 2 apartments A building with 3 or 4 apartments		
O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guarnanian	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — A building with 20 to 49 apartments H7a. What is the monthly rent?		
Other API	A building with 50 or more apartments Other	C Less than \$80	
Other race (Print race) a. Age b. Year of birth	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? \$100 to \$124		
	or half-rooms. ○ 1 room	○ \$175 to \$199	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms	\$225 to \$249 \$550 to \$599 \$250 to \$274 \$600 to \$649 \$275 to \$299 \$650 to \$699	
3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 4	H4. Is this house or apartment — Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?	○ \$300 to \$324	
5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0	Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? b.	\$350 to \$374 \$1,000 or more Does the monthly rent include any meals?	
8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No	
Now married	FOR CENSUS I		
O Widowed O Never married	A. Total persons B. Type of unit D. Months vacant	G. DO ID	
O Divorced	Occupied Vacant O Less than 1 O 6 up		
No (not 5panish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O First form O Regular O 2 up to 6 O 24 o		
O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	elsewhere E. Complete after I I C1. Vacancy status C LR O TC Q QA		
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, 	O For rent O For seas/ O For sale only rec/occ O P/F O RE O I/T	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Sented or O For migrant O PO O P3 O P6 OCCUPIED O OCCUP	JC2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
0	P2 P5 SM P2 P5 SM S C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	68888888888	
0	O Yes O No O 1b O 1a O 7	O H1	

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment? 1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent? No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment? Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Solar energy Other fuel No fuel used H15. Do you get water from — A public system such as a city water department, or private company?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. a. Electricity \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars OR Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or electricity not used
O 4 bedrooms	An individual drilled well? An Individual duo well?	
O 5 or more bedrooms	An Individual dug well? Some other source such as a spring,	b. Gas
	creek, river, cistem, etc.?	
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower? O Yes, have all three facilities	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer? Yes, connected to public sewer No, connected to septic tank or cesspool No, use other means	\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	OR
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	○ 1989 or 1990 ○ 1985 to 1988 ○ 1980 to 1984 ○ 1970 to 1979	Included In rent or in condominium fee No charge or gas not used
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water
	O 1950 to 1959	7
O Yes	1940 to 1949 0 1939 or earlier	
O No	O Don't know	
	***************************************	\$.00
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	Yearly cost — Dollars
U10 D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	condominium?	OR
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?		On C
apa onen.	O Yes O No	Included in rent or in condominium fee
0. %	0 140	No charge
O Yes O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? O None	Yes — Skip to H20 No b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?	\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars
0 1		
0 2 0 3	O None	OR
0 3	\$1 to \$999\$1,000 to \$2,499	
0 5	0 \$2,500 to \$4,999	O included in rent or in condominium fee
0 6	○ \$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used
O 7 or more	 \$10,000 or more 	

Please turn to page 6.

rage 0			PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTION	UN
PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18.	Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name First name Middle initial	O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person	a	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this persoo can	I
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? —2	○ Yes — Skip to 15a		do at a job? O Yes O No	ľ
	1	┨.		-
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guarn, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		O Yes O No	
9. Is this person a CTTIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	19.		+
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11		19.	6 or more months, does this person have any	
Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	١.	difficulty — 1. Going outside the home alone, for example, to	
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	"	shop or visit a doctor's office?	
No, not a citizen of the United States			O Yes O No	
10. When did this person come to the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	ь	. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such	
to stay?			as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?	
○ 1987 to 1990 ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1985 or 1986 ○ 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	1	○ Yes ○ No	
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959	or town limits?		If this person is a female —	1,
O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	No, lived outside the city/town limits	20.	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchikkren or children	8
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	1	she has adopted.	1
person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?		None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	6
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	Yes No - Skip to 16 b. What is this language? -7			- 3
or a college degree. O No, has not attended since February 1	o. what is this sanguager	21a	Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full	3
Yes, public school, public college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		time or part time. (Count part-time work such	0
Yes, private school, private college	c. How well does this person speak English?	1	as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active	
 How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or 	Very well		duty in the Armed Forces.)	9
degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.			No — Fill this circle d this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or	7
No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	-	volunteer work. — Skip to 25 How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK	
Nursery school Kindergarten	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions		(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra	
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	for the next person 17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military		hours worked Hours	3
5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade9th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States	_	L	1
10th grade 11th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22.	At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?	
O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	National Guard only, see instruction guide.		If this person worked at more than one location, print	
 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) 	Yes, now on active duty Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	! ■ a.	where he or she worked most last week. Address (Number and street) —	
 Some college but no degree 	O Yes, service in Reserves or National		/	
Associate degree in college - Academic program	Guard only — Skip to 18 O No — Skip to 18		(If the exact address is not known, give a description of	
Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	b. Was active-duty military service during —		the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)	
MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	b.	Name of city, town, or post office	1
Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O September 1980 or later O May 1975 to August 1980		//	
Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964	c.	Is the work location inside the limits of	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)		that city or town?	
(See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947) O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)		O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits	
//	Any other time	d.	County 7	
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?			
Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Tajwanese, Thai	[e.	State 7 f. ZIP Code 7	
Ukrainian, etc.)	Years			

00 11 11.11		Lee missessmiller
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST	28. Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1989 —
WEEK? If this person usually used more than one	a. For whom did this person work?	Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source
method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle	If now on active duty in the Armed	received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.
of the one used for most of the distance.	Forces, fill this circle O and print the	If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989
O Car, truck, or van O Motorcycle	branch of the Armed Forces.	For income received jointly, see instruction guide.
Bus or trolley bus Bicycle		If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate
O Streetcar or trolley car O Walked		
		If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above
	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.
	b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or ti
O Ferryboat Other method	Describe the activity at location where employed.	from all jobs - Report amount before deduct
O Taxicab	[for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise		O Yes
skip to 24a.	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	No \$.00
b. How many people, including this person,	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	Annual amount — Dollars
usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	retail bakery)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm
LAST WEEK?		
	c. Is this mainly - Fill ONE circle	business, including proprietorship and
O Drove alone O 5 people	Manufacturing O Other (agriculture,	partnership — Report NET income after
O 2 people O 6 people	Wholesale trade construction, service,	business expenses.
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people	O Retail trade government, etc.)	○ Yes →
O 4 people O 10 or more people	O Retail trade government, eac.)	0 No \$.00
04 118 5.1.1.	29. Occupation	Annual amount — Dollars
24a. What time did this person usually leave home	a. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income - Report NE
to go to work LAST WEEK?	a. What and of work was this person doing!	income after operating expenses. Include earning
C a.m.		as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
○ p.m.	<u></u>	as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	O Yes
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	O No \$.00
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars
TO BET BOTH HOLLE TO WELLET.	b. What were this person's most important activities	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or roy
	or duties? ¬	income, or income from estates and trusts -
Minutes — Skip to 28		Report even small amounts credited to an account
		○ Yes →
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	001
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?		O No Annual amount — Dollars
Topological desired and treat.	supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
	Icing cakes)	
O Yes, on layoff	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	O Yes
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, 		0 10
labor dispute, etc.	 Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or 	Annual amount — Dollars
O No	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or	Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
	commissions	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC),
	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	tax-exempt, or charitable organization	welfare payments.
last 4 weeks?	 Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) 	○ Yes →
□ ○ Yes	State GOVERNMENT employee	O No \$.00
O No — Skip to 27		Annual amount — Dollars
- Sup to 27	Federal GOVERNMENT employee SELE SHOPLOYED IS NOT INCORPORATED.	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	Do NOT include Social Security.
if one had been offered?	business, professional practice, or farm	
	SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	○ Yes → .00
No, already has a job	business, professional practice, or farm	O No Annual amount — Dollars
O No, temporarily ill	 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 	
 No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 		h. Any other sources of income received regula
O Yes, could have taken a job	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	such as Veterans' (VA) payments,
	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	unemployment compensation, child support
27. When did this person last work, even for a few	O Yes	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym
days?	O No — Skip to 32	such as money from an inheritance or the sale
O 1990) - O 1980 to 1984)	- 1.0 Cup to ou	of a home.
0 1989 Go 0 1979 or earlier Skip		O Yes
1988 to 1979 or earner to 32	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	No \$.00
1 28	Count paid vacation, paid sick	Annual amount — Dollars
0 1985 to 1987 / /	leave, and military service.	
<i>+</i>		33. What was this person's total income in 1989
	Weeks	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtrac
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB		any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss"
ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief		above amount.
job activity or business last week. If this person had	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	
	hours did this person usually work each week?	0.0
more than one lob describe the one at which the		C None OR
more than one job, describe the one at which this		i e nn
person worked the most hours. If this person had		\$.00
	Hours	\$.00

FACSIMILES OF RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	
Other Census Bureau Resources	
Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—readonly memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing
 of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps;
 data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical
 documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex Race Age

Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	19	90 CENSUS OF POPU	LATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		s	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pei	rcent Data-Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census sub- jects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas				
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data								
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural				
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations				
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA				
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA				
		Sa	imple Data					
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas				
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A				
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B				
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C				
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places				

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

escription
ver 900 cells/items of 100- ercent population and housing unts and characteristics for each eographic area
ver 2,100 cells/items of 100- ercent population and housing nunts and characteristics for each oographic area. Each of the STF files will include a set of tabula- nns for the total population and
parate presentations of tabula- ins by race and Hispanic origin
ver 3,300 cells/items of sample opulation and housing characterics for each geographic area

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	•	Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

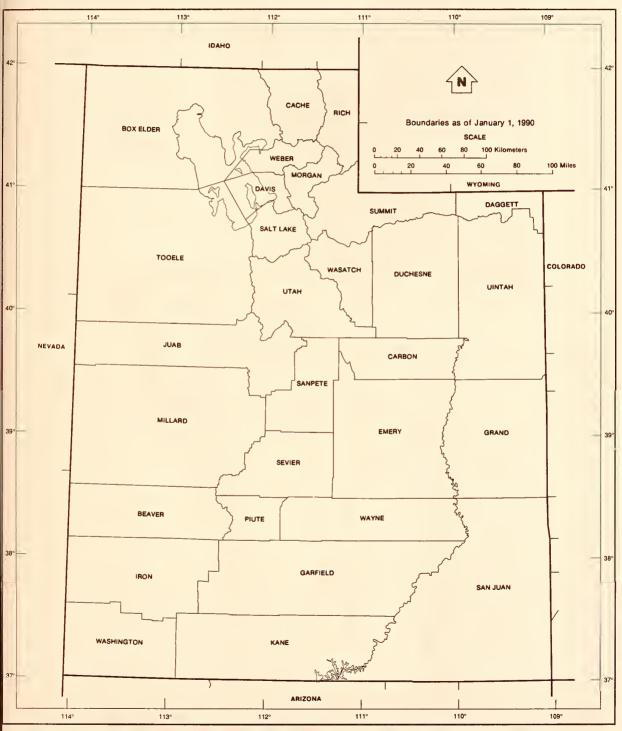
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Titie	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent-Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Counties



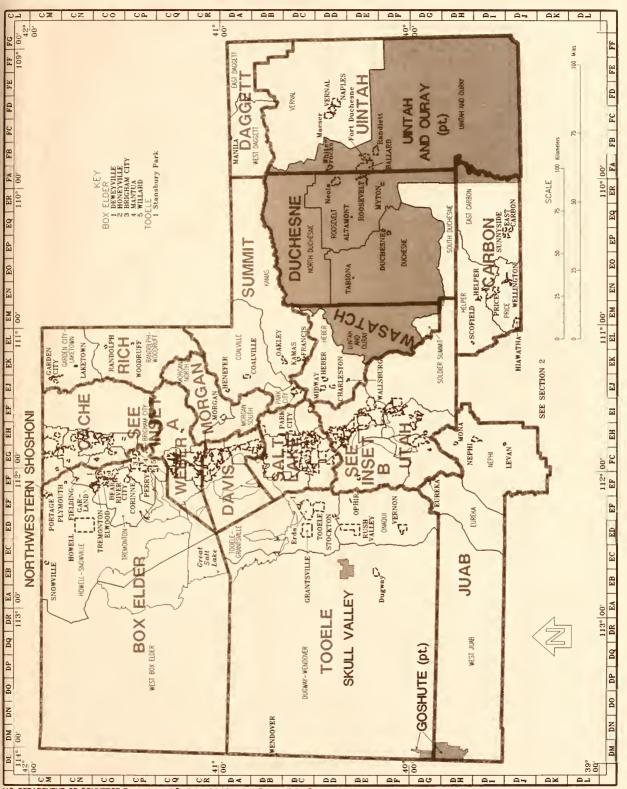
County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

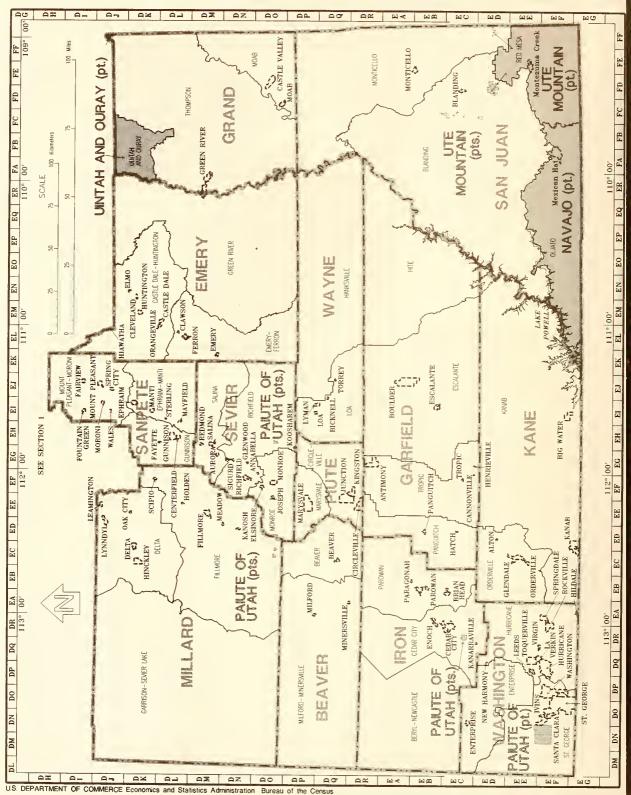
		MAP LEGEND	MAP SECTIONS	
		State		
	ERIE	County	1 1	
	CAMPO	American Indian Reservation	'	
	CROW	Trust Lond		
	YORK	County Subdivision		
	ROME	Incorporated Place		
	Zena	Census Designated Place		
		Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline	2	
•				
	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity.			
Nate: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where State, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest—ranking of these geographic entities. Where a State, county, or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map daes not show the place boundary symbol.				

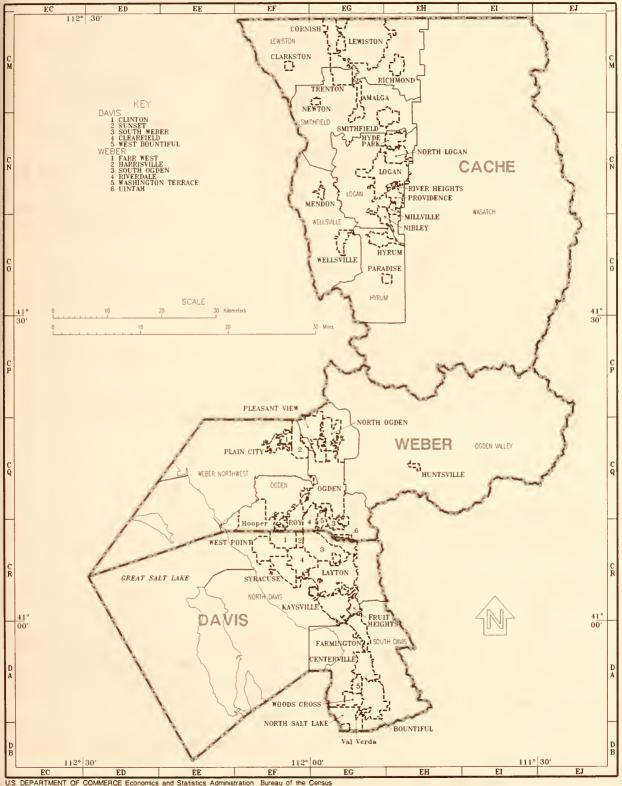
COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

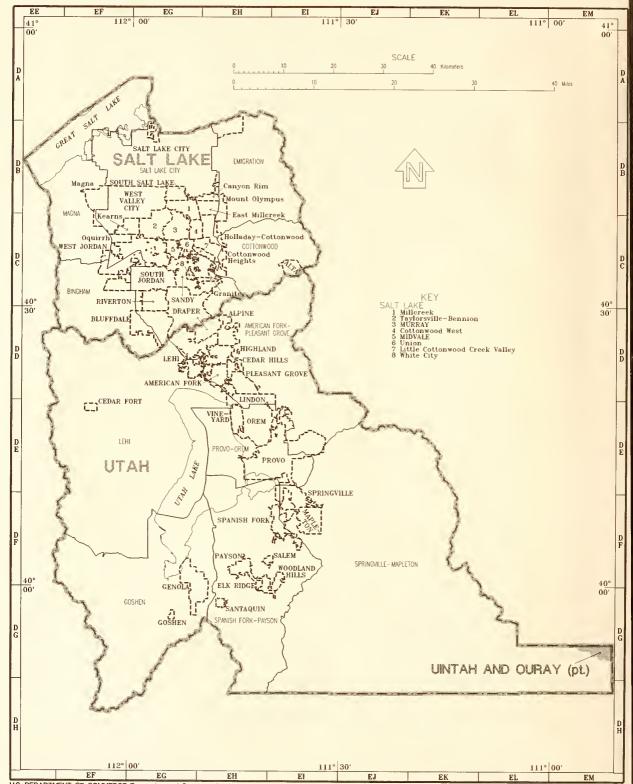
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

•						
COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	
Beaver Box Elder Cache Carbon Daggett Davis Duchesne Emery Garfield Iron Juab Kane Millard Morgan Piute Rich Salt Lake San Juan Sanpete Sevier Summit Tooele Uintah Utah Wasatch Washington Wayne	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	DQ-DP EA-CO EH-CN EO-DI FC-DA EF-DA EP-DE EO-DL EK-EA FC-DM DQ-EB EH-EE DR-CR EF-DC EG-DB EG-DJ EG-DN EN-DA DR-DE EG-DD	Weber	1	EG-CQ	









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